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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXII—NO 3,184

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1897.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XIV—NO. 734

State Library

Choosing a Husband.

George Eliot says in one of her novels, that almost any woman can marry any man she makes up her mind to. Whether this is truth or fiction, certainly a woman chooses her husband oftener than he knows it. But she must play the negative part. She can only make herself as attractive as possible in a modest, womanly way and rely upon human nature and manly instinct.

A sensible man naturally seeks a wholesome looking, healthy, capable companion. Men are not unselfish enough to willingly assume the care of a weak, nervous, debilitated wife.

Men are not attracted by a sallow, pimply complexion, foul breath, or thin, emaciated form, because these symptoms are the sure index of poor digestion and impoverished blood.

A woman afflicted by these mortifying miseries should seek the powerful, purifying and nutrimental influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which completely dispels all unwholesome appearances by clearing and renovating the organic sources of healthful vitality.

It helps the liver to filter all bilious impurities from the blood. It gives the digestive organs power to extract nourishment from the food. It rounds out thin forms, wipes away wrinkles, and gives to the complexion its natural clearness and bloom.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Sella Ricca, of Coast, Santa Cruz Co. Cal. "Boils one after another would break out on my arms, and were very painful. I have tried the boils praised Sarsaparillas without any benefit whatever, and not until I took your 'Discovery' did I get well. That was two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
cures Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and bowel ills, and is noted for making sores when all other ointments fail. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

Miss Maria Parloa
is admitted to be a leading American authority on cooking; she
Says "Use
a good stock for the foundation of soups, sauces and many other things, and the best stock is
Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef."
100 of Miss Parloa's recipes sent gratis by Daughy & Co. 27 Park Place, New York.

MARBLE AND GRANITE
Monuments AND Headstones

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop Fayetteville Marble and Granite Work

E. L. CLARK'S
Headquarters for
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

H. A. RANKIN
PLANING MILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
NORTH CAROLINA and YELLOW
PINE.
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS, MANTELS.
FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, PARTITION
MOULDINGS, Etc.
If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.
Store on Hay Street, opposite the Williams building.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE TARIFF MUDDLE.

Even so experienced a legislator as Senator Mills confesses that he has no clear idea of what the revised tariff bill, which is now before the Senate, contains. He says that he has had no opportunity to examine the schedules, and that no "comparative tables" are ready. That is to say, the bureau clerks haven't yet been able to unravel the complexities of the bill, nor have they been equal to the task of keeping up with the lightning-like changes which the committee jugglers have made.

Mr. Bailey, another Texan, and the Democratic leader in the House, has gotten, or thinks he has gotten, a little further along. He says that the rates in the Senate bill are lower than in the House (Dingley) bill, but still much higher and worse than the present law.

This much seems certain: The retroactive feature of the Dingley bill is stricken out; a duty of 10 cents a pound until 1900 is imposed on tea; an additional internal revenue tax of 44 cents a barrel is laid on beer; a duty of 1½ cents a pound is put upon hides, to help out the Beef Trust, but the shoe manufacturers get a rebate of the tax on exported shoes—that is, the American user of leather is to pay tribute to the beef trust, while the foreign user goes free; the discrimination in behalf of the Sugar Trust is much heavier; the duties on cheap wools are higher and on high-priced wools lower; on steel billets and sails the duties are much lower; coal and lumber duties are higher; and the tobacco tax is raised to 8 cents a pound.

THE TARIFF AGAIN.

Yesterday we gave some account of the proposed changes in the tariff. In the discussion that has attended the preparation of the present bills—the Dingley bill and the Senate substitute—the prominence which has been given to the free raw material fraud, is noteworthy. As our readers know, the OBSERVER has been pointing out the demerits of that feature of the Wilson bill ever since that mammoth iniquity was hatched by the Cleveland mugwumps.

Great as the suffering of the country has been, and will for some time be, under tariff legislation guided by the greed of New England and the ignorance or venality of the representatives of the other sections, we shall not have suffered in vain if the result be the effectual enlightenment of the people. That process seems to be taking place. When it is complete, the West and South will combine to expel the last vestige of protectionism from our statutes, whether that pernicious doctrine be expressed directly or by the sneaking subterfuge of free raw material.

As a tyro in the study of such matters should know, free raw material simply aggravates protection, if the duty be retained on the manufactured product. Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Wilson and their New England mugwump followers thoroughly understood this when they were importing the English cry of free raw material under cover of the free trade reaction against the McKinley bill. In that swing of the pendulum, the indignation of the masses was so great that they failed to perceive the inequity of importing one section of the English free trade doctrine without the other. Free raw material is only justifiable when we arrive at that state of enlightenment which shall compel the razing to the ground of every custom house in the land, and the substitution of an income tax sufficient to pay all the expenses of the Federal government.

Meanwhile, the true Democratic doctrine, and the only one that will hold water in the sieve of logic, is a uniform ad valorem duty upon every imported article.

Federal Survivors of the Civil War.

New York World.)

Col. F. C. Ainsworth, of the War Department, has compiled some curious and apparently fairly reliable statistics of mortality among the survivors of the Union armies in the civil war. He finds that there are now 1,095,628 survivors. This number will decrease as follows:

	Survivors.
1900	999,939
1905	820,687
1910	626,231
1920	251,727
1930	37,033
1940	340
1945	0

Therefore, according to Col. Ainsworth, eighty years after the war and forty-eight years from the present time the last survivor will be departing.

At present there are about 760,000 survivors on the roll. This leaves 335,000 who might by added. A good percentage of them probably will be added under the present administration.

In addition to survivors there are 219,000 widows, etc., on the roll to whom goes more than one-third of the $140,000,000 annually appropriated. The possibility of additions to this part of the roll is not limited or in any way influenced by the decrease of survivors. We are still paying pensions to half a dozen widows of soldiers of the Revolution. And as last as the survivors die off the advocates of heavy taxes and liberal appropriations will add the widows to the roll. So that there is no reason why we should not be paying as much or more for pensions ten or even twenty years from now as we are paying to-day.

Col. Ainsworth says that the mortality among old soldiers is not greater but much less than among the average of men. He accounts for this by the laws which give them preference in public employment, by the soldiers' homes where life is carefully prolonged, by the posts and other benevolent organizations that look after the wants of the sick and needy, and finally and chiefly by the superior advantages his pension gives the old soldier over the ordinary citizen.

Bessie H. Bedloe, Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp, causing her hair to become very harsh and dry, and to fall so freely that she scarcely dared to comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, removed the dandruff and made the hair thick and glossy.

THE ECHO OF MAGNIFICENCE.

News of the Bradley Martin Ball Reaches the Portuguese.

Fayal, Azores, correspondence of New York Sun.]

Although up to this time we have been ignorant of the result of the battle of Carson City, and know not whether the palm is to be given to Corbett or the other, yet the fame of the Bradley Martins has already reached us. The account of the ball published in the local newspapers yesterday is worthy of a place alongside the dialogues published years ago under the title of "English as She is Spoke." By the way, that little book, as it appeared in the States, was credited to the fertile imagination of Mark Twain. He visited these islands when he was gathering the material for his "Innocents Abroad," and this letter to you is written in the same room which he occupied, according to the veracious landlord of the Grand Fayal Hotel. I can say this: that "English as She Is Spoke" was made from the volume known as "The New Guide of the Conversation," published in 1869, and the extracts from it used to make up the amusing little book were but a small part of the curious things that may be found in the original.

Here is a literal translation of the account of the Bradley Martin dance, as it appeared in *O Telegrapho:*

THE BALL OF THE MILLIONS.

On the 11th, in New York, it was announced that a ball would be offered by the millionaire Bradley Martin, a ball that exceeded in splendor all of that which the imagination could dream.

Caused sensation the preparations for this feast, as they were to cost millions. The ball was much criticised in the papers, and even sermons they were preached in the churches, distinguished himself the reverend Rainsford in preaching against this mad luxury.

The ballroom was decorated in imitation of the salon of the feast of Versailles. More than 20,000 leaves of "gaiax," a plant rare of California, and Florida sent tremendous quantities of orchids.

Mrs. Bradley presented herself in a "toilet" which put all others in the shade and which cost 1,200,000 francs. A great success was the first quadrille, in which Mrs. Bradley represented a queen; Joerk Artor, a king; Mme. Ficok, a princess, and Rob't Costland, a prince.

From all parts of the United States the invited came to this marvellous feast. It was estimated, not counting the jewels, each toilet to have cost 100,000 francs, the total cost of the dresses of the men and women calculated at 100 million!

And that is the way the Bradley Martin ball was reported to the Portuguese. We are very far out of the world here, so far, indeed, that the days seem to be given only for the enjoyment of the wonderful sunshine and the sea; but I guess we know what's going on in society.

Forage and Fiber Plants.

A recent bulletin of the North Carolina Experiment Station which is now being distributed, is No. 133 entitled "Some new Forage, Fiber and other Useful Plants." This bulletin describes a variety of new plants which have been tested and their value is reported. Among the more important of the kinds that are promising and worthy of more general use, are the cowpeas of the "Unknown" and "Red Ripper" variety; hagy, a new Japanese legumine recently imported, allied to Japan Clover, the Canada field pea and vetch. Among the plants that have recently been advertised that do not promise well and are not recommended are the Beggar Weed, so much planted in Florida; the Horse Bean; Sacculine; the Flat Pea and Canaigre. The latter plant is grown in the arid climates of the middle lower section of the United States, Arizona and adjoining States, for use for tannic acid. So far it has not been found of value in this State. Promising fiber plants are ramie and jute, the former especially, and some of the roots are being distributed for co-operative testing in the eastern section of the State, where it promises to be of considerable value in rich lowlands and in the rice growing districts. The only drawback heretofore has been that proper machinery for preparing the fiber for market has not been known, but recently machinery has been effected which makes it more easy to accomplish this. Farmers of the State use immense quantities of cotton bagging, bagging fertilizers, etc., and if the material for this purpose should be grown and manufactured here, it would add another very important industry and would be the saving of a large amount of money. A summary of the contents of the bulletin is given in it so that busy readers can ascertain the various subjects treated. It will be sent to applicants in North Carolina who apply to the Station for it.

What We are Getting for Letting the Republicans In.

Elizabeth City Economist.]

The commissioners of Gates county are George J. Costen, J. F. Sparkman and Nathaniel Eure. The two first are Pub-Pops, of the darkest, deepest dye. The last is a true Democrat, but helpless in the hands of his ignoble associates. Some weeks since they drew a jury preparatory to the meeting of the Superior court for the last week. When they were drawing the jury they called on Jim Jenkins, a buck negro and Republican politician, to assist them in selecting a jury. Every one of the names as drawn was submitted to the negro, Jim, to pronounce upon his fitness as a juror. If he said no, he was thrown out; if Jim accepted him he was accepted. When the outrageous ceremony was finished Jim had selected fourteen negroes, and rejected as decent white men as were to be found in the county.

When Judge Bryan learned of this disgraceful procedure, he directed the solicitor to call the attention of the grand jury to the conduct of the commissioners, and to suggest their indictment. The decent people of Gates county are outraged by it, and the honored name of Gates county is in the dust.

There is sometimes talk of negro equality, but this band of degraded Republican politicians have placed themselves below the equality of this offensive negro.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. Wilson's Mugwump Friend.

Washington Post.]

The Hon. William L. Wilson's acceptance of the Presidency of the Washington and Lee University, of Virginia, was simple and logical enough. Mr. Wilson has done by far his best work as a teacher of the young. The occupation suits his temperament and meets his intellectual wants. He is essentially a theorist and an academician, and his achievements in the arena of real action have at no time compared in brilliancy with his attainments as a lecturer and a metaphysician. At home in the study, with the text book and the midnight oil as his coadjutors, he has ever been a potent force. In the stress and fury of practical affairs, Mr. Wilson has not been at his best. We can imagine no more felicitous and appropriate arrangement than that which has just transplanted Mr. Wilson from the turmoil of the political battle field to the repose of the academic groves.

And yet, we find that inveterate Mugwump journal, Harper's Weekly, distorting the occasion into a martyrdom and a sacrifice on Mr. Wilson's part, declaring that he has gone to Washington and Lee in a noble spirit of self immolation—condemning himself to obscurity, as it were, in his anxiety to elevate the college to the level of usefulness and honor—renouncing a far more distinguished and opulent career in order that he may cure the South of its ignorance and dissuade it from its folly. "The reason for Mr. Wilson's acceptance of this position," says Harper's Weekly, "and his refusal of offers holding much greater promise of material reward, is explained in a letter written by Mr. Wilson to the editor of the Weekly, which, although it is personal, we trust we may quote from without offending its writer's modesty." Then follows the quotation:

"I was influenced, I may say captivated, by the possibilities of making this institution a great center of sound learning and sound citizenship, a power to reproduce in the South some of that high thinking which made her leadership in past generations so conservative and yet national. I am sure the seed has not run out. But it needs strong and wholesome culture. All the rest of the country is interested in this as much as Virginia and the South."

These are incautious words for a Southern gentleman to use in writing to a New York Mugwump, and we think Mr. Wilson must have regretted them when he saw the comment of which Harper's Weekly made them the cause and provocation:

"The country knew already a good deal to the credit of Mr. Wilson. It knew that he had carried character and scholarship into politics, and that he has made great sacrifices, looking at his career from the point of view of the politician, in adhering to his principles. He is now out of office, and although for a time at least he is also out of politics, he has achieved a success to which most of the men who remain in Congress and in office will never attain. He is about to turn his attention to the education of Southern youth, in the hope of doing something for that section of the country, and of enlightening the ignorance that now unhappily prevails among its public men.

"Surely there was never a people more greatly in need of education, and of such an education, in mind and morals, as Mr. Wilson can impart and inspire. The South is wrong on nearly every economic and social question. It has not a man of distinguished ability in public life. It is under the rule of hare brained adventurers, who are ready to take up with any cause that seems to serve their ambition of the moment. It has become the harbor and refuge of the wildest economic and political heresies. Not only is the present intellectual condition of the South demoralizing the immediate section, but its evil influence extends throughout the country, and very seriously affects the character of the Federal government. There is no cure for the evil except through education, and in the spread of enlightenment every center of civilization in the Union is deeply interested."

We do not and cannot believe that Mr. Wilson intended to convey any such suggestion as Harper's Weekly has here seized upon. It is inconceivable that Mr. Wilson can believe that the Southern youth have up to this time been reared in ignorance, and, through the instrumentality of Southern colleges, been imbued with vicious and mischievous heresies. It was only fifteen years ago that he deliberately resigned the Presidency of the West Virginia University to enter Congress. Can we believe it of him that he would have done this had he seen the young men of his section plunging into hopeless error and needing him for their moral and intellectual salvation? Surely Harper's Weekly has not construed Mr. Wilson accurately.

As for this South baiting Mugwump organ, to which Mr. Wilson has so improvidently confided his motives and aspirations, we can only say that it has done more to impair his efficiency than he will find it easy to undo for many a year to come. It has put him in the position of branding the South with ignorance and heresy, and has held him up as an accuser who returns to his people for purposes of discipline and chastisement. It has said of a college of which Robert E. Lee was President that it has been a disseminator of vicious and insensate doctrines, and that its fairest hope of restoration to moral usefulness consists in the civilizing and enlightening ministrations of William L. Wilson! Could his most malignant enemy have said much more?

The Rev. Martin's Autobiography.

Washington Post.]

The autobiography in the Congressional Directory of Representative Martin, of North Carolina, is a somewhat remarkable one. To begin with, Mr. Martin does not give either the date or place of his birth, but this is certainly not because he is ashamed of his ancestry, for he announces at the outset that he is the great grand son of Nathaniel Macon, who served in the Congress of the United States in both houses for fifty seven years. Mr. Martin leaves it to be implied that the qualities of this distinguished statesman of two or three generations ago have been handed down to posterity and in part responsible for his own appearance in the House of Representatives at the present time. Mr. Martin first studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1875, but after three years of association with this class of people, he says, "he embraced the Christian religion and felt impressed to preach the Gospel." Just how he came to forsake the pulpit and drift into the wicked world of politics he does not state, but there is no doubt in the minds of those who have heard him on the stump in his native habitat that it was done in the hope of bringing about that condition of affairs which ex Senator Ingalls so aptly described as "an irridescent dream."

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by over-work and trouble. Hall's Hair Renewer will prevent it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO

Gen. Webb's Secret Treaty with Louis Napoleon.

J. B. M. in The New York Times.)

In an editorial of May 2 you review the interesting article by Gen. Schofield in the May Century on his secret mission to France for the purpose of inducing the Emperor Louis Napoleon to evacuate Mexico. Gen. Schofield's article affords an apt illustration of the undisclosed means whereby important events are sometimes shaped. It seems that an industrious use was made of such means in inducing the French to leave Mexico. There is a letter of the late Gen. James Watson Webb, written May 17, 1873, and published not long afterwards, in which he makes the following statement:

"In November, 1865, I went to Paris at the solicitation of the Emperor Napoleon, breakfasted with him, and after breakfast spent two hours and a half with him in his cabinet, during which time he made with me a secret treaty, subject to the approval of the President, by which he agreed to withdraw his army from Mexico in twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months; and on that occasion I also arranged for the purchase of French Guiana, and placed in Mr. Seward's hands the terms of purchase fixed by the French Minister of Foreign affairs.

"The arrangement in regard to Mexico was approved by the President, and so I informed the Emperor. One of the conditions of that arrangement was that it should be considered a profound secret, and not to be made known to our Minister in Paris, or even to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, until the Emperor should make the enunciation in the Moniteur in the following April. At the solicitation of Marshal Niel, however, who, when he was advised of the arrangement, declared it to be unsafe to try to evacuate Mexico in separate detachments, and insisted that the whole army must be removed at once, the Emperor subsequently gave us notice that he would retire from Mexico in March, 1867, sixteen months from the time of our arrangement, instead of twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, and this he did in good faith."

It seems that Gen. Webb, to use Mr. Seward's phrase, actually "got his legs under Napoleon's mahogany," but that his negotiations with the Emperor were not known even to the American Minister at Paris. The final conclusion of the negotiations would seem practically to coincide with the termination of Gen. Schofield's secret mission. Under the circumstances the important influence of such a mission may readily be conceded. The French Government at length has become convinced of the serious interest which the United States took in the matter.

The Drummers License Tax Inoperative and Void.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, April 28, 1897.

Section 51, Revenue Act of 1897, provides that: "Every person, firm, company or corporation who shall engage in the business of selling or offering for sale by a drummer or drummers, with or without samples, goods, wares or merchandise of any description, in this State, shall, before so selling or offering for sale any such goods, wares or merchandise, pay to the State Treasurer a tax of fifty dollars ($50), and obtain a license, which shall operate one year from its date."

It is evident that the General Assembly, by saying "Every person, firm, company or corporation," meant that this tax should apply to all drummers alike, both foreign and resident. But as the Supreme Courts, both national and state, have decided that a state can not tax foreign drummers, therefore this section is inoperative and void as applied to foreign drummers. It is further evident that as the section was intended to apply to all drummers alike, and can not apply to foreign drummers, it should not, and can not justly apply to resident drummers. It is, also, evident that the Legislature intended to put this tax upon *a class.* If their power fails as to a part of the class, there is no reason to believe it was intended to be in force as to the rest. It is not rational to ascribe to the Legislature a purpose to impose a burden upon a portion of that class resident within its borders, and exempt that portion of the same class who are non resident.

I hold, therefore, that Section 51, Revenue Act of 1897, inasmuch as it can not apply to all drummers alike as clearly intended, it cannot apply to any drummers and is therefore inoperative and void.

Respectfully,
W. H. WORTH,
State Treasurer.

Monsieur Magloire.

Norfolk Pilot.)

"M. Magloire," says Emile Gaboriau, "was looked upon in Sauveterre as the most eloquent and most skillful lawyer, not only of the district, but of the whole province. And what is rarer still, and far more glorious, he had, besides, the reputation of being unsurpassed, in integrity and a high sense of honor. It was well known that he would never have consented to plead a doubtful cause; and they told of him a number of heroic stories, in which he had thrown clients out of the window, who had been so ill-advised as to come to him, money in hand, to ask him to undertake an unclean case."

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC
Cures Fever In One Day.

Literary Notes.

In the Review of Reviews for May there is a brilliant character sketch of M. Hanotaux, the French Chancellor, written by the Barron Pierre de Coubertin.

The Review of Reviews for May devotes its entire department of "Current History in Caricature" to the reproduction of cartoons illustrating various phases of the Turkish question.

The Greco-Turkish war, the Cuban insurrection, and the sealing question are the principal topics covered by the May Review of Reviews, in editorials, special articles, and magazines and book reviews, together with cartoon and other illustration.

In the Review of Reviews for May the editor discusses the outbreak of the war between Greece and Turkey, and the failure of the "concert of Europe," which he ascribes to Lord Salisbury's "process of parley."

The Homicide Near Red Springs.

There are various reports of the killing at Col. Bethune's plantation, but the OBSERVER'S account seems to be the most reliable.

The Lumber Bridge *News* says:

There was a homicide at the old Marley Mill place on the Bethune estate and not far from Red Springs Monday morning. It occurred, one report says, before day. By the way, there are several conflicting statements about the matter as these lines are penned and we know not which is correct. The latest says the names of the slayer and slain are Norton and Tolar and new comers from South Carolina. The whole story in a word is that the former followed the latter home and rushed on him there with a drawn knife and club, when the latter seized a double barreled gun and shot him three times in rapid succession. Whether or not this is a one-sided statement we have no means of knowing. The slayer acknowledges the slaying and sets up the plea of self defense.

The Maxton *Scottish Chief* says:

Monday morning about 4 o'clock, about three miles from Red Springs, Jesse Tolar, of South Carolina, was shot by Archie Morton. The report comes to us that they were fighting, weapons being introduced into the fray with the result that Tolar was killed by a bullet from Morton's pistol. Dr. W. L. Byrns, county coroner, was summoned by telegram to hold an inquest.

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.
HIRES Rootbeer
cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Hold everywhere.

The Rosenthal Building has been occupied as an auction house.

Subscribers to the "Rev. J. C. Huske Memorial," will please call and get the copies ordered at Mr. H. R. Horne's drug store.

Don't wear false hair while it is possible to retain your own. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the best dressing, nourishes and invigorates the hair roots, cures scalp diseases, prevents the hair from coming out or turning gray, and promotes a new and luxuriant growth.

A Rumor.

There is a rumor, but how substantial we do not know, that a new bank is shortly to be established in this city, occupying the Old People's National Bank building.

Inspecting the Road.

General Manager J. W. Fry and Chief Engineer H. L. Fry of the C. F. & Y. V. R'y passed through here on a hand car Thursday morning inspecting the road bed. They went down the Bennettsville division.

Special Trains.

Two special Southern Railroad vestibule trains passed over the C. F. & Y. V. Thursday on the way to Wilmington, filled with Western delegates to the Baptist Convention. It is said that John D. Rockefeller was on one of these trains.

Will Give $100 for a Wife.

A well to do farmer of this county has offered a friend of his in this city $100 to induce some pretty woman to become his wife. The city gentleman requests us to state that any lady between 20 and 35 who desires to marry a substantial farmer will communicate with him through P. O. Box 244.

A Painful Accident.

We regret to learn that Dr. D. Sinclair, the venerable father of our esteemed townsman, N. A. Sinclair, Esq., met with a very painful accident on Thursday night last near his home in Robeson county, by which his left shoulder was dislocated. He was riding in his buggy when his horse became frightened at some object in the road and refused to travel. Dr. Sinclair alighted and catching the horse by the bridle-rein, when suddenly the horse jumped to the roadside throwing the doctor violently to the ground.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

A Popular Conductor.

The Red Springs Citizen says:

Capt. John Walker departed this week for Los Angeles, where he goes as a delegate to the Railway Conductors' Convention. Such an honor could not have been bestowed on a more worthy gentleman.

Fire.

Shortly after ten o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded and the city was in a hubbub for the fire was seen to be right in the heart of the residential part of Russell Street. It was the stable on the lot of Mr. N. B. Alexander, and the flames had enveloped it. The Fire company was soon on the grounds, and did good work towards saving the residence, which had caught in several places. The stable is a wreck, but the house is only slightly damaged.

A Haymount Raid.

The "Regulators" were roaming over Haymount in full force Thursday as was fully attested by the missing gates and broken fences discovered this morning. They left a trail of wreckage behind them. We understand that a private policeman has been employed by the residents of the wrecked district. The mischievous perpetrators will not think it so funny if discovered and dragged before a court of justice.

Fayetteville's Baptist Preacher.

The Wilmington Messenger has the following sketch, among others, of the Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of the Baptist church of this city:

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of Fayetteville, stands in the front rank of the younger ministers in the State. He came to us from Portsmouth, Va., of which city he is a native. A fearless and earnest man, a clear and vigorous preacher, an industrious pastor and a forcible writer, he makes his mark wherever he goes.

Court Notes.

R. G. W. Smith who keeps the fruit stall under the market house, was indicted by the Grand Jury for selling cigarettes to a minor, he pleaded guilty and was fined by the Judge $5 and costs.

Tom Walker and Albert Walker were tried yesterday afternoon for larceny and found guilty. These are the boys who made a practice of "borrowing" without permission other people's vehicles to take pleasure rides in. The Judge sentenced them to four months in jail.

The case of Archie Young charged with rape came up this morning, but on account of the absence of some witnesses the case was continued and the special venire discharged.

After.... Taking
a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into molehills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking
Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

The Firemen's Thanks.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—The Entertainment Committee of the Fire Department desire to express their thanks for the liberal patronage extended to the entertainments recently given by them for the benefit of the Firemen's Tournament Fund.

We are trying to give full value for every nickle charged for admission.

The entire public—our business men especially, are or should be, fully as much interested in raising this fund as we are, and when they are *apparently* helping us, we trust, that they will realize the *cold hard fact* that they are doubly helping themselves.

The citizens of our sister city of Charlotte have easily raised a purse of $800 and are now advertising a "Firemen's Tournament," with a very handsome list of prizes to be held in that city on May 19th, 20th and 21st.

As our event is the Annual State Convention and Tournament, and as the last Convention overwhelmingly voted for Fayetteville in preference to Charlotte as the meeting place for 1897, it only makes it the more imperative that we do our *full duty* on this occasion.

Our next attraction will be a very entertaining, humorous and interesting lecture on Tuesday, May 25th, by Judge Farrar, better known as "Little Reb." Polk Miller says that it will be "way ahead of his entertainment."

The Chicora Minstrels will follow with a new and attractive programme.

J. D. McN.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

A Local Special.

The C. F. & Y. V.'s Baptist special from Liberty to Wilmington drew out of this city this morning with 62 passengers, 30 of whom were from this city.

Parkton Institute.

The closing exercises of Parkton Institute comes off May 12th. Mr. D. T. Oates, of this city, will deliver the annual address.

Blue's Railroad.

The directors have decided to extend Blue's Railroad to Raeford, and from there to some other point on the C. F. & Y. V. probably Hope Mills or Red Springs.

Death at Red Springs.

Mrs. J. W. Wallace, the wife of the pastor of the Methodist Church at Red Springs, died Friday of consumption. Her remains were transmitted by train this morning to Wilson, where the interment took place this afternoon.

Red Springs Lyceum.

The Red Springs Citizen of Thursday, says:

An interesting sketch of the late P. M. Hale, and a review of the war record of the present editor, by H. McMillan; recitations from Misses Rosalie Williams and Maud Jones that were well rendered, and a humorous reading by Miss Beatrice McEachern, were some of the interesting features of the Lyceum last Monday night.

The Lumber Bridge School.

The closing exercises of Lumber Bridge High School will be held 19th of May. An unusually interesting programme is in process of formation. The Lumber Bridge Light Infantry will be on dress parade with full ranks in the afternoon of that day.

Corrupt Elections.

It was thought that the election in Charlotte was disgraceful enough, but now comes the Concord Times with the following:

We have never seen an election where more bitterness was engendered, where more money was spent, where more whiskey was used, where more lies were told, where there was more general meanness displayed, than in the one we have just passed through. We hope never to see another like it.

A Curious Murder.

The facts of the murder on Col. Bethune's plantation are at last coming to light and a horrible aspect they present.

From the Red Springs Citizen we learn the following facts brought out before the coroner's jury:

Tolar and his wife and a man named White stayed on Norton's place (Col. Bethune's plantation). Tolar became jealous of his wife and Norton. About this time Norton's wife was taken sick, and Tolar's wife was hired to wait on her, and she with her husband and White occupied the same house with Norton's family up to the time of the killing of Tolar, which occurred last Monday morning about 3 o'clock. Sunday afternoon Tolar disappeared. About 2 o'clock Monday morning he reappeared at the house and knocked for admission. This aroused Norton, who snatched his double barreled shot gun, ordered the door to be opened and emptied the contents of one barrel into the stomach of deceased. (Norton claims that deceased was approaching with knife drawn.) Deceased then fell from the steps to the ground, but arose again. Just then Tom White opened fire on him with his gun, and Norton again fired, thus completing their deadly work.

Although there were several women in the house at the time (including the murdered man's wife), such an unusual occurrence created very little excitement and no one commented on the affair, as was testified by all the witnesses, and the wife of deceased seemed to be the least of all concerned.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

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April 29, 1880.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MAY 13, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THE BATTLE OF FORT FISHER.

The quarrels of our late antagonists among themselves have tremendously assisted the historian of the civil war. A practical turn may be said to have been first substantially given to this method o recording history by the hearings to both sides—Confederate as well as Federal—which the Century Magazine accorded them in 1885, or thereabouts. Thus stimulated, the habit of quarreling in print has proceeded, largely on the side of the Federals, with excellent results. The latest contribution to history arising from this source is given in the New York Sun of Thursday, the 6th of May; concerns the battle of Fort Fisher; and is as follows:

Gen. Newton M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., "the hero of Fort Fisher," who was attacked by Gen. Adelbert Ames of Massachusetts in a paper which the latter read on the famous battle of Fort Fisher at a dinner of the Loyal Legion early in February, had an opportunity to defend himself last night when more than 600 members of the Loyal Legion gathered at Delmonicos to listen to his version of the battle, which won for him so much glory and honor. Gen. Curtis told his story of the battle in a cold, concise fashion. He did not spare Gen. Ames, and when he had denials to make of statements made by Gen. Ames, he made them in most emphatic fashion. The members of the Loyal Legion were decidedly with Gen. Curtis last night. They gave him an ovation when he rose to speak, interrupted him a dozen times with cheers, and gathered around, shook his hand, and congratulated him when he concluded.

It will be remembered that Gen. Ames was a guest of the Loyal Legion at its February banquet, invited especially to read a paper on the battle of Fort Fisher. Rather unexpectedly, he criticised Gen. Curtis's conduct in the battle and virtually stated that the General had been wearing honors all these years that did not belong to him. He intimated that Gen. Curtis's title, "the hero of Fort Fisher," was unearned and undeserved, stated that the famous charge, the leadership of which history credits to Gen. Curtis, was really led by Capt. Albert Gallatin Lawrence of his command, and said that Gen. Curtis, far from engaging in the final assaults which resulted in the capture of the fort, had been wounded and rendered unconscious five hours before the victory. The Loyal Legion was all in an uproar over Gen. Ames's paper, and there was a scene when Gen. Curtis rose and denounced him, referring to him as "Gen. Ames, with his craven heart." When the excitement had subsided somewhat it was decided to invite Gen. Curtis to read a paper on the same subject at the next banquet. Gen. Curtis accepted the invitation on the spot.

Gen. Ames was not present last night. Gen. Curtis opened his paper with a eulogy of the navy and a tribute to what he called their splendid work at Fort Fisher. Gen. Ames attacked the navy. Gen. Curtis then went on and told briefly the story of the first expedition against the fort, which was a failure. In his estimation, he said, the fort could have been captured then by an assault, but Gen. Butler called the troops back after they had landed and made considerable headway. Gen. Butler afterward reported to the committee in charge of the conduct of the war, Gen. Curtis said, that it had been impossible to take the fort. There was an investigation and Gen. Butler was upheld.

"Gen. Grant sent an officer to me," said Gen. Curtis, "ordering me to appear before him. It had previously been suggested that I go and see Gen. Grant, but I declined to do so, having heard that Gen. Butler contemplated making charges against me of disobedience of orders in the face of the enemy, and not wishing to be misunderstood. I went to Gen. Grant when ordered to and told him that I still believed the fort could have been taken by an assault. Two questions were put to me at that time. They were: Do you think the fort could have been taken? and, Do you think the fort can be taken now by an assault? I replied in the affirmative to both. Gen. Grant believed as I did about the matter, and the second expedition was ordered. It was commanded by Gen. Terry.

"Gen Ames was to proceed on the Atlantic, and he sent word to Capt. Gray, her commander, to reserve quarters for himself and staff. So that he might have no complaint, two sets of quarters, one on the upper deck and one in the cabin, were set aside for him to choose from. But Gen. Ames did not appear, and neither did Capt. Lockwood, although all of the other officers were aboard at the time they were expected. I was seated in my quarters when an officer brought sealed despatches, addressed to the senior officer on the Atlantic, to me. I declined to accept them, and told him to take them to Gen. Ames, for whom they were evidently meant. The officer came back with word that Gen. Ames was not on board, so I opened the despatches and found orders for the Atlantic to leave at 4 in the morning. We were to proceed to Cape Henry, where we were to open our sealed orders.

"At the proper time we sailed. At breakfast time I sent an officer to invite Gen. Ames to breakfast with me, but the officer said that Gen. Ames had come on board late and that he didn't want to disturb him. Off Cape Henry, Gen. Ames not having appeared, Capt. Carleton, of his staff, brought the sealed orders to me open. I declined to assume the duties of the division commander and ordered him to take them to Gen. Ames. Again he said that he didn't want to disturb the General. I then threatened to send the orders by one of my own officers unless he went immediately. He started to find Gen. Ames, but in a few minutes came back with word that the General was not on board. I then opened the orders, and in accordance with them we proceeded to a point twenty five miles off Beaufort, N. C. There Gen. Ames came on board with Capt. Lockwood from a hospital ship. He immediately accused me of sailing away without him, so that I could command his division. I demanded a retraction of this statement and got it. Afterwards Gen. Ames requested Gen. Terry not to give me any special duty. He said that I was not to be relied upon and that he couldn't consent to be responsible for anything that happened if I had any command. Gen. Terry informed him that he had known me for many years, that he had entire confidence it my ability, and that he would send me orders. [Applause.]

"Gen. Terry, in planning for the attack on the fort, asked me for my ideas on the matter. I told him I thought the Second Division could carry the fort if protected by the guns of the ship. He then told me that I had been selected to make the assault if one was made.

"On the morning of the 15th Gen. Terry came ashore and told me that Gen. Ames was to attack the west end of the parapet. He seemed pleased at the preparatory work done by my brigade, and asked me what my plan was. I told him it was to go from rifle pit to rifle pit and not draw the infantry fire from the fort until we were close up. If the infantry rose, the ships were to pound it back, and when they could no longer do that we would charge. If we did not get in there I asked Gen. Terry to send another brigade to push us in. Gen. Terry ordered me to carry out this plan.

"Gen. Ames, with the second and third Brigades, halted behind us. Capt. Lawrence of Gen. Ames's staff wanted to go with my brigade, and I consented on the condition that he should agree not to interfere with any of our plans. He went with us, and it would be a serious imputation on a gallant gentleman to say that he interfered and himself led the charge. Capt. Lawrence did not lead the first brigade. He fell near the stockade.

"At 4:45 o'clock we captured the seventh traverse, and then came the word from Gen. Ames to fortify our position and wait until the next morning to resume the attack. I pointed out the two steamers loaded with Confederate soldiers waiting for a chance to land. At the same time I sent back for reinforcement. Gen. Ames sent me spades. I threw them over the parapet to the Confederates. We gathered the men together, and at 5:15 3 10 o'clock that afternoon we made the assault. You can understand why I am so accurate about the time. [Gen Ames alleged that Gen. Curtis fell wounded at 4:30 o'clock.] Shortly afterward I went out on the dune to survey the sea bastian and was shot twice.

"Until recently no one has seen fit to suspect that the battle of Fort Fisher was fought otherwise than as I have stated. But lately there have been some romantic inventions. The indignation displayed on a recent occasion was not so much on account of the attack on a certain officer as it was on the navy and the troops. Success without the navy was impossible that day. The statement, too, than Gen. Terry established his headquarters at a safe place, or did any of the unworthy things that have been attributed to him, is absolutely untrue.

"I thank you for your indulgence tonight. I have only spoken in defense of the honorable record of the troops at Fort Fisher. It is too late now for any one to come forward to dispute the official records and to claim honor for himself for an affair, credit for the success of which is due to every man of the joint forces that engaged in it."

A TRADERS' RATHER THAN A BANKERS' QUESTION.

In the words given above, Mr. Moreton Frewen, probably the ablest of the English monetary writers, describes the silver question. It is in a letter to the Washington Post, which we subjoin, and which we commend to the careful attention of our free coinage readers and to the prayerful consideration of the other kind.

Most of what Mr. Frewen says is known to students of such matters, but we have never seen the argument so completely and so compactly put before. His demolition of the propositions of the "international bimetallists," viz: that an attempt to maintain the parity of gold and silver without a complete international concert would cause a drain of gold to the nations holding aloof, and that free coinage by America alone would cause Asia to dump its silver upon us, is complete.

Read his letter. It is most interesting and instructive. Here it is:

25 CHESHAM PLACE,
London, April 28.

Editor Post:—Looking back upon the efforts made in the past to secure the restoration of silver by international conference, the central idea at these conferences being to secure the simultaneous opening of a score of mints, it is indeed difficult to imagine that such conferences were called except with the object of advertising to the world the fact of their failure. Before 1873, thanks to France, and, as I am about to point out, thanks also to England, the world enjoyed effective bimetallism; that is to say, 15,500 tons of silver, or a 1,000 tons of gold, wherever produced, could have found open mints in the western nations. As long as France returned to the bearer gold coin for gold bullion, and also silver coin for silver bullion, the two metals were found to be convertible at the French ratio (15½ to 1). But if we look a little further we see how it was that France was able to do this, without being drained of her gold; it was because of the silver monometallic system—the free mintage of silver by the British government in India, gold being strictly demonetized by our government there. Such was the nature of England's subscription to the bimetallic system, and but for that great subscription I think that France must have failed to maintain the parity.

This argument, I am aware, makes for the ability of the United States single handed to establish bimetallism, and therefore it is an argument that will be, and ought to be, criticised even with hostility. It is, however, this evidence from monetary history that has induced some of us to think that under present conditions, and in view of the large supplies of new gold coming forward, the United States could with free coinage establish bimetallism, with no other help except that of open mints in India.

What France did before 1873 was this: She took silver, coined it freely and gave gold for it. If at any time silver threatened to swamp her currency and send gold to a premium, she—that is, her merchants and ours—exported silver to Bombay, Madras or Calcutta, buying up with that silver gold bills upon London, these bills representing India's excess of exports to England over what she imported from England. In this way any 15½ ounces of silver delivered at the French mint, was able (by way of Bombay) to draw an ounce of gold from the Bank of England.

What France did, what French bimetallism did, by buying silver at a fixed price, was to refuse Asia any silver from the Comstock mine at less than that price; and thus France "put in the peg" below which the price of silver could not fall. France was, so to speak, a mere money changer, not a silver absorber; she sat there in the center of the world and said, "I have got 750,000 000 gold dollars which I am willing to exchange for 600,000,000 ounces of silver; but if any seller of silver brings in one lump a thousand million ounces, then he will have to wait for his gold a few weeks, until by shipping silver to Asia I can exchange it there for gold bills on London." But I think I hear one of your intelligent anti free coinage merchants say, "Well, but if we in the United States open our mints and pay 129 cents per ounce for silver, when to day it sells for 60 cents, can we keep the peg in at any such price? Will India buy our silver at that price? Will not that price prove so prohibitive that the natural drain of silver to India will be checked, and we shall have to buy and buy and buy silver as it comes from the mines, until presently all our gold is gone?" Now, this is a very proper objection to free coinage; it is one that requires to be argued before a commission of experts. You must remember, however, that with open mints, so long as India maintains, as she always has maintained, an immense balance of exports over imports, India must draw silver, no matter what the price of silver is. She cannot draw gold, because gold in India is not money, nor is it received either for debts or taxes. Therefore, if India should refuse to take America's silver at the 1 to 16 rating (129 cents per ounce), India must cease to export her produce, and if India (and all Asia) export less produce to Europe, then prices must rise, and America will export more, and a larger balance of trade earned by increased exports will bring gold back to you from all gold standard countries. I have no doubt whatever that if you "put in the peg" at 129 cents, both India and also China (now commencing to build railways) will take so much silver from you, paying you for it in produce exported to London, that not only would silver not become redundant in your currency, but that your exports, swelling immensely because of the rise in the exchanges with all silver using nations, would favor the extensive export of the new African gold from Europe to you: Take the following table of figures from the report of our silver commission in 1875.

ABSORPTION OF SILVER BY INDIA.

Years	Annual average net importation of silver by India.	World's annual production of silver.	Price of silver pence per ounce.
1851-55,	£2,600,000	£8,140,000	61 to 61¼
1856-60,	10 030,000	8,140,000	61 5-16 to 62-1-16
1861-65,	9,970,000	9,630,000	60 13-16 to 61-7 16
1866-70,	9,43 ,000	10,210,000	60¼ to 60 7-16
1871 75,	3,650,000	13,940,000	60½ to 60

So that during the quarter of a century, before the world's bimetallic system was superseded by the present "cowardly makeshift," England (that is, British India) took no less than $820,000,000 worth of silver out of a total of $1,100,000,000 produced. Is it any wonder, in view of such figures, that the task of France in maintaining the parity of the metals during that period was an easy and a profitable task and is it not fair to affirm that her beneficent bimetallic task was made easy for her by the system of Great Britain? Nor was France "swamped" by Nevada silver; on the contrary, she turned it upon India as through a hydrant. Observe also from the above table that India took even more silver during these years when its price was over 132 cents per ounce than when silver was cheaper. Silver, just to hoard a little silver, this is life's desire for 800,000,000 of Asiatics. What the dollar is to your capitalists that hoarded silver is to myriads in the Orient. If Europe or America declines to sell them silver at less than 120 cents, then after a convulsion in the Asiatic export trades, the drain of silver to Asia will still proceed, just as during the past three centuries that drain has absorbed practically all the bullion of Potosi, of the Comstock and Colorado.

From the above table of figures we may fairly infer that one, or at most two, great countries, with open mints to both metals, together with India and China, their mints open to only one metal, such a condition of currency, with England, as now, pledging herself to give gold for all bills presented at her banks, can establish and maintain bimetallism.

Something has been said in Congress about free coinage bringing the silver of Asia to your mints to be exchanged for gold. The idea is inconceivable. The silver hoarded under the hearthstone of the Hindoo is his money; he can draw upon it in times of famine to buy food. He cannot buy food with gold; he would be obliged, if he hoarded gold, first to sell that gold to the sowkar to obtain the silver with which to buy food. Some idea may be formed of the scarcity of current silver above ground in India, notwithstanding the prodigious drain of silver to India these centuries past, from the fact known to every Eastern merchant that the export at any time during the past twenty years of, say, ten crores of rupees ($25,000,000) would have raised bank rates in India to 20 or even 30 per cent. Indeed, the ten crores of rupees could not be got at all.

While writing with strong conviction that the maintenance of the parity, given only free coinage in one first class country, with open mints in India, is not difficult and not dangerous, yet, like every bimetallist who shares my views, I rejoice in the promised visit to Europe of your American commissioners. The wider the basis of monetary union the better, and every currency student in Europe will wish Senator Wolcott and his colleagues success in their beneficent enterprise. If France would join America in free coinage, and if the voracious mint at Bombay again starts coining; if to this can be added large annual purchases of silver by Russia, Germany, and Austria, if, indeed, they can get any, then the end desired is in sight. But do let us take warning from the fiascos of the past and reject, ab initio, those suggestions of the enemy—of the self styled "bimetallist"—that so long as the republic of Andorra remains outside the union the restoration of silver must wait, for fear Andorra should "steal all our gold." The currency question is, in fact, more of a traders' than a bankers' question. What we want to know is how much a brisk advance in the silver exchanges of the Orient will raise prices and stimulate the export trades of the Occident. Now merchants are better qualified to express an intelligent opinion as to this than are bankers. It is a problem of extreme interest to every white man whose product enters into the export trade of his nation.

MORETON FREWEN.

MEMORIAL DAY.

It would be a sad day for the South when reverence for the memory of those who gave their lives for Constitutional freedom should begin to wane.

As the years pass, and the evil effects of Northern success in the civil war become more apparent—the bestowal of the blood bought right of suffrage upon those unfitted for it; the spread of anarchism and communism; the widening of the chasm between rich and poor; the increase of wealth "beyond the dreams of avarice," and the growth of pauperism beyond the experience of despotism; the loosening of the marriage tie and the promotion of easy divorce laws, answering the demands of the doctrine of free love; centralization and class legislation, resulting in putting the golden heel of capital upon the neck of prostrate labor; hypocrisy that wears the garb of saintliness and practices the deeds of diabolism—as the years pass that reveal the severity of the blow to liberty and good citizenship inflicted by the defeat of the South's struggle for home rule, we should increase rather than diminish our tributes to the memory of the heroes of the Cause that was Lost.

Where, here and there, a waning interest in the sacred ceremonial of this day may be observed—and it is understood that such is the case in some parts of the South—it will be wise, we think, if we act candidly with ourselves, and take account of stock, as it were. Has not the interest of many of the real heroes of the war who survive been chilled by studied efforts to pervert the truth of history? Has not the bestowal of unearned and unowned titles in indiscriminate profusion in connection with the affairs of Confederate veterans tended to impair, if not to destroy, the value of those that were really won and held? Does an appeal to North Carolinians to help build Confederate museums come with a good grace from those who cast unnecessary reflections upon her sons and refrain from recognizing the supremacy which history has at last declared to be hers? Is it likely that the grand old State will occupy its rightful place in an association governed by such persons? Are we doing our duty to our dead and to ourselves by encouraging those whose muttonheadedness, or arrogance, or ignorance leads them to neglect the courtesies due by a guest to a host?

Far be it from our purpose to say that the non holding of a commission is to the discredit of any soldier's record; for the real hero of that war was the private in the ranks. Nor that merit among those who held commissions is to be nicely gauged by the grade; for a year or two's difference at the period when youth is turning into manhood, made all the difference in the world. Nor that the same rank necessarily implies the same service and experience; for the fortunes of war put some in the front and withheld some who would have liked to be there as well as some who would like to have been there; permitted some to win glory in many battles and killed others in their first one. All real "old veterans" will understand our meaning.

Let us think a bit upon these things, comrades. Our opinion is that it will help us to do so—help the truth and the cause we love.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wilmington Messenger's 10 page editions which that paper has been issuing ever since the convening of the Baptist Convention there, are in the very highest degree creditable to its management as well as to its editorial and repertorial staff. We believe that, up to this, there has been nothing in the State to equal it in the way of newspaper accomplishment that extends beyond one issue.

Southern Soldiers in the Union Armies.

Macon, Ga., News.

The eleventh census shows that the number of surviving Federal soldiers in the States of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri greatly exceeds the number of surviving Confederates, thereby indicating that these States furnished a preponderance of Union soldiers. The census shows that the number of Union survivors in these three States is greater than that of Confederate survivors in Tennessee, Arkansas, Virginia, and Louisiana.

The number of old soldiers living in the border Southern States in 1890 was as follows:

	Federal.	Confed'te.
Delaware,	3,559	44
Maryland,	12,648	2,188
West Virginia,	12,827	9,117
Kentucky,	30,150	11,116
Missouri	63,747	17,558
Totals,	122,931	40,092

The number of men reported as enlisting in the Union armies from Southern States was half as great as the entire enlistment in the Confederate armies—nearly all of them coming from Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri. The South sent a million men into the war, but one third of them went into the Northern armies.

[If we recollect aright, Gen. D. H. Hill, in his Charlotte paper, said that the number was about 500,000, or nearly as many as in the Southern army; and pointed out the patent fact that, except for this element in their armies, the North could never have won.—OBSERVER.]

Bicycle Repairmen's Woes.

Bicycle repairmen are in a position to judge the merits of the different kinds of tires brought to them for repairing. They are generally unbiased in the opinion as to which tire is the best until they try to repair it; then they soon find out which is the easiest to repair and which stays repaired when it has been fixed. The following from a dealer and repairman in Clarksville, Tenn., may be of interest to riders:

Single-tube tires are not at all popular here, for nobody can repair them when they have trouble. I consider myself a pretty good repairman, and I have never been able to plug one of them so it would hold any length of time. Nearly every rider of single-tubes here has changed for Morgan & Wright.

Here is another from a repairman in New York city:

I have used M. & W. tires for the last three years, and the more I handle them the better I like them. I repair, on an average, about one M. & W. tire to five single-tube tires. It is not that there are only a few M. & W.'s in this district, but because when they are once repaired they don't break out again in the same place, like a single-tube.

A Cambridge City, Ind., man also says

I think I am a pretty fair workman, and believe I can repair a single-tube tire as often as any one, but I meet with failure oftener than success, and, indeed, find that the single-tube is generally unsatisfactory. I don't see what any one can see in a tire of this type that recommends it.

Still another from a Terre Haute, Ind., bicycle firm:

They can say what they want about single-tube tires, but we notice they give up and come back for the M. & W. when they want a tire that will give good satisfactory service. We had no trouble at all with the Morgan & Wright tires, and are going to use them this year.

A Household Necessity

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

It is now hinted, says the Atlanta Constitution, that the Greek dynasty was hand-in-glove with the powers, and that the retreat ordered at the moment of victory was part of the program. It seems that there is a good deal of politics in these nasty dynasties.

Why take Johnson's Chill & Fever Tonic? Because it cures the most stubborn case of Fever in ONE DAY.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

Nothing else is the same. It cannot be and never has been put up by any one except

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK—

THE RED Z.

Mr Bryan on Newspaper Influence.

LINCOLN, NEB., May 5, 1897.

Editor of The New York World:

The World has been instrumental in accomplishing much good; it deserves credit for its advocacy of tariff reform; it made a courageous fight in behalf of the income tax; it has done excellent work in pointing out the injury done by trusts and monopolies, and it took a leading part in the movement which compelled President Cleveland to sell bonds at auction instead of at private sale. I mention these instances which occur to me at this moment.

It would not be fair, however, to commend the good without condemning the bad. The World's support of the gold standard, which at this time is doing more harm than any other one thing, is out of harmony with its efforts in other directions. In its present effort to turn the Democratic party over to those who helped to elect a Republican President, and who now seek to gain control for the purpose of carrying out a Republican financial policy, it will in my opinion fail, and ought to fail. The effort of the gold standard papers to force the tariff question to the front is an evidence that they are afraid to allow the gold standard to be considered upon its merits. The people for years kept up a fight over the tariff question while the financiers, unmolested, looked after the legislation on the money question. The financiers are attempting to do the same thing again, but they will hardly succeed.

POLICY OF SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS CRITICISED.

Those Democrats who are now seeking to give prominence to the tariff question are the ones who immediately placed the money question above the tariff question when they were not able to control the Democratic party, and there is no reason to believe that they would not desert the party again under the same circumstances. In other words, they want the silver Democrats to make the tariff question paramount while they continue to place the maintenance of the gold standard above everything else.

The newspaper is formidable either as an aid or an injury to a cause according to the position which it takes. It is potent whether its influence is used to compel parties to correct mistakes or to encourage parties to disregard the welfare of the people. While events have more influence than speeches or editorials in shaping the policy and determining the conduct of parties, yet events must be pointed out, and the newspaper is the most effective means that can be used for this purpose.

Jefferson presented an important truth, although in an exaggerated form, when he said that, if compelled to choose between them, he would prefer newspapers without a government to a government without newspapers, meaning that public opinion would compel at least a limited observance of individual rights even without a form of government, while no form of government would be administered for the benefit of the people but for public opinion.

NEWSPAPERS EXERT GREAT INFLUENCE ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

The newspaper does much in forming public opinion. In these busy days, when the struggle for existence is so fierce, some of our people have but little reading besides their own party newspapers. The newspaper exerts an influence especially strong over such, and it is difficult to bring anything before their attention except through the columns of the paper which they read. It was a maxim of Jefferson that error is harmless when reason is free to combat it. The newspaper, by pointing out the errors which have been made, helps to prevent a repetition of those errors. If, however, a newspaper assails a righteous act or policy and declares it to be an error, truth will still triumph, and the newspaper hurts itself instead of the thing which it opposes. It is to be regretted that the policy of some newspapers is controlled by the mortgagee, or by some corporate interest which desires a champion. Monopolists have sometimes found it profitable to own and control newspapers for the purpose of shielding themselves from just restrictions. In the long run, however, the people are able to discover which papers are published in the interest of good government and which use their columns for the defense of vicious legislation.

W. J. BRYAN.

The closing exercises of Raeford Institute will take place May 21st. Hon. Kemp P. Battle will be the orator of the day. Cumberland county, says the Hope Mills Chronicle, should feel proud of this institution, which has been a success from the beginning. Happy is he who falls into the hands of the hospitable people of that section. And we bespeak a large crowd at the exercises on that day.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

Your Vitality?

The essence of life is force. Every breath you breathe, every heart beat, every motion of your hand, takes force. The measure of force we call vitality. If this is lacking, there is loss of flesh, lack of resistive power, a tendency to catch disease easily, especially a tendency to Consumption. For low vitality nothing is better than Scott's Emulsion. It supplies force by furnishing the nourishing, strengthening elements of food in an easily digested form; enriches the blood, and builds up the system. When ordinary food is of no avail, Scott's Emulsion will supply the body with all the vital elements of life.

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00. All druggists.

If you will ask for it we will send you a book telling you all about Scott's Emulsion. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

RANDOM REMARKS;

BY SHAWEN.

The Pardoning Power.—The investment of the gubernatorial office with the pardoning power is a humane provision, but it has been so grossly abused of late and the governorship itself has so declined from the dignity which it once gave and received, that the pardoning prerogative should be eliminated, or so restricted that the ends of justice could not be frustrated by political and personal influences or the injudicious sympathy which, oddly enough, it is so easy to arouse in behalf of criminals.

The judiciary suffers from every pardon not due to the jeopardy of the life or health of the prisoner from further confinement. It was never intended in the exercise of this power that the Governor should sit in judgment on the sentence of the courts, but only that it should be exercised in cases where subsequent developments favored the prisoner, or where it would be incompatible with the instincts of mercy longer to maintain the penalty. The prerogative has been greatly abused, and justice openly rebuked in our State within the last few months. It is hard enough to convict for capital offense in these days, and the few convictions that are effected should be allowed to stand except in imperative cases of mercy. The penalties attaching to crime are wisely imposed. Society is without protection save from these penalties. The punishment of crime is not only just but it is essential, and the man who does not realize this, and cannot rise above maudlin and mawkish sympathy for a criminal, where he should sympathize with society and uphold the protective measures it has established, should have no voice in the trial or the pardon of men charged with crime. Murder is, in effect, almost the mildest crime in the calendar. The poor wretch who steals from want is much surer of a term in prison than the willful slayer who takes the life of a fellow man. Consider the criminal record of this country for the last twenty years and you will find fifty convictions to one acquittal of petty thefts as against one conviction and fifty acquittals of murder.

The pardoning power was vested in the gubernatorial office at a time when men were further removed from political fear than we find them in later times. But even then the function should have been vested in a Board of Pardons and not in one individual. When a scratch of the pen by one man can restore to liberty and the pursuit of happiness the tenant of a felon's cell, the tendency of mercy is to exercise justice. But in a board of three the merits of the case would decide the issue. One man lacks the firmness of three. The sense of power in a good man weighs heavily upon him, but three good men will put aside sentiment when the demands of justice and the protection of society claim their attention.

If then, the power to pardon works badly where the purpose is good, how much worse it must operate if it be prompted by political influences? It is entirely probable that it is not the most deserving cases that gain the Executive's consideration. He cannot himself ferret out the many cases to which pardon should be extended, but can only consider such applications as are made to him. The prisoner of influence gains a hearing whilst those without mediators must serve their term. Consequently the exercise of mercy does not operate with complete fairness.

The duty of a pardoning board should be not merely to consider applications from outside sources, but to inquire into the merits of every prisoner. In this way the virtue of pardoning could be made to serve its proper purpose. Such a board should act in the interest of justice as well as mercy. They should not sit in judgment on the penalties imposed by the courts of the State, but extend pardons only in such cases where the physical or mental welfare of the prisoner is in jeopardy.

It is difficult enough to obtain enforcement of law. The safety and security of society should not be further impaired by undoing the action of the courts except from humane considerations.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 10c. 25c.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Odds and Ends.

Atlanta Constitution.)

Mr. Cleveland's prosperity is all right, and that is the end of the matter with him

Strange to say, Boston would like to see a negro postmaster at Augusta. This interest in colored men outside of Boston is quite touching.

It seems that the Clevelandites propose to try to get control of democratic conventions and organizations. We suggest that it would be easier for them to take charge of republican conventions. They will be more at home there.

If any nation wants to kill christians with impunity it has only to put $900,000,000 of its bonds in the hands of the European money power.

Indianapolis Sentinel.)

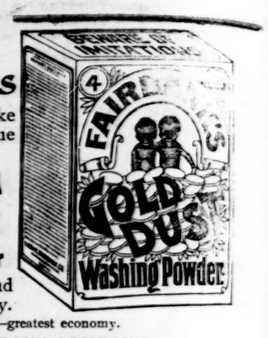
How is it possible that men accustomed to watching public sentiment can so utterly fail to see the daily growth in popularity of the democratic principles enunciated in 1896, and especially those concerning silver as money?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine



GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

The festival for the Firemen's benefit to take place Wednesday evening from 6 p. m., to 12 a. m., as advertised, is postponed until Friday evening.

Municipal Executive Committee.

Chairman Colin MacRae requests us to state that there will be a meeting of the Municipal Executive Committee at the City Hall next Friday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

Superior Court.

The Superior Court of Cumberland county for the trial of civil cases only was convened Monday morning with Judge Coble on the Bench.

New City Administration.

Col. Cook appeared before Clerk of the Court C. Murphy Monday morning and was sworn in as Mayor to succeed himself.

Quick Work.

A young couple, neither one over 19 years of age, obtained a marriage license from the Register of Deeds Monday and in less than half an hour they returned it with the endorsement of the Rev. T. B. Newberry, he having married them.

To the Penitentiary.

Deputy Sheriff Autry left Monday for Raleigh with nine convicts in his charge, three of whom were the robbers Johnson, Williams and Jackson. The others, who were all convicted of larceny last week, were: Andrew J. Murphy, 12 months in penitentiary; Frank Monroe, 12 months; Nicholas Brown, 12 months; Jno. Stewart, 12 months; Sidney Mitchell, 18 months, and William Jones, 12 months.

Resolutions of the Bar.

At a called meeting Saturday evening, of the Comberland County Bar of which H. L. Cook, Esq., was chairman, it was resolved:

That the thanks of the Bar of Cumberland county be and the same are hereby extended the Hon. Thos. H. Sutton, Judge of the Circuit Criminal Court for the fair and impartial manner in which he has administered his duties as a Judge, for the courteous manner in which he has treated the members of the Bar during the present, his first term of court, for the humane manner in which he has treated the unfortunate criminals who have been convicted during the term, and generally for the fair and able manner in which he has conducted the public business.

Memorial Day.

Notwithstanding the fact that the old custom (and a good one) of having an oration was not observed Monday, Memorial Day was celebrated with the usual enthusiasm and solemnity.

At the head of the procession road Chief Marshal Col. Williams, then followed the Fayetteville Light Infantry Company, the Fayetteville Military Academy Cadets, the veterans, the school children, the honorary marshals, the officers and members of the Ladies' Memorial Association in carriages, and a great concourse of people on foot.

The services at the cemetery were opened by Rev. H. T. Graham in an eloquent prayer. A quartette composed of Messrs. Novitzky, Grenemyer, Woodmansie and Claud Haigh, sang several hymns beautifully, during which the graves of the dead heroes were decorated by the patriotic hands of our fair women.

The companies then paid their tribute by salutes over the graves, and the exercises were at an end.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilcox is the best Sewing machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a high grade machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for the Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 13, 1897.

The town of Mt. Airy has sold $25,000 bonds for water works, and electric light plant, and will immediately put in both.

The Gibson Vidette will make its bow to the public next week. D. W. McLean is to be Editor-in-chief.

Those who went from here to see Barnum's circus, are not exuberant in its praise. The circus trains, four of them, arrived at Greensboro three hours late, and in consequence not more than half the usual performance was given. There was also no street parade.

Wilmington's Municipal Muddle.

The Messenger this morning says that the City Hall of Wilmington is being guarded night and day by a large police force, on account of the fears of Mayor Wright and his crowd that Mayor Harriss and his Aldermen will take charge of the city offices in accordance with the decree of Judge McIver.

Lumberton Has a Bank.

The bank just organized at Lumberton starts out with a capital stock of $15,000. The following are the directors:

T. A. McNeill, R. D. Caldwell, C. B. Townsend, S. A. Edmund, A. W. McLean, of Lumberton; R. L. Steele, W. L. F. Steele, T. C. Guthrie, of Rockingham; H. B. Jennings, of Bennettsville, S. C. The directors elected the following officers: T. A. McNeill, President; R. D. Caldwell, Vice-President; C. B. Townsend, Cashier.

Had His Own Price.

A young white man appeared in the Register of Deeds' office Tuesday and asked the price of a marriage license. When told that it was three dollars he said that he would not give that much that he had made up his mind never to give three dollars, and that he would go without marrying before he would do it.

He offered all the way up from two dollars to $2 75, and being rejected each time he left, displaying much indignation.

Court Notes.

The only case tried Tuesday in the Superior Court was that of McNair against Pearsall. The jury decided in favor of the defendant.

A case growing out of the great Riley-Hall suit was disposed of yesterday. It was Charlotte Riley vs. Jane Ellen Riley, John R. Hall and others, an application for dower. The jury decided in favor of the plaintiff.

No other cases of any importance have been disposed of.

Revival Services at Hay Street Methodist Church.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., an able, and successful minister of the M. E. Church, South, of Tennessee, will assist Dr. Nash in a series of meetings in his church, commencing Sunday the 23rd of this month. Dr. Leftwich recently held a very successful meeting in Grace church, Wilmington, in which more than one hundred persons professed conversion. He is a minister of the gospel of the highest standing, both for deep piety, and great ability. He has been for years in the pastorate, and Presiding Eldership of his church, filling some of the most important appointments. He is now engaged in Evangelistic work, in harmony with the church, and is doing great good. Let all christian people lend a helping hand, and make his visit here a blessing.

Funeral of Mr. E. H. Jackson.

An exceedingly large assemblage of people witnessed the funeral ceremonies over the body of the late Mr. E. H. Jackson at McPherson Church Monday morning. Rev. David Fairley conducted the ceremonies, and the Odd Fellows—almost their full strength—escorted the remains to the grave, where the last sad rites were performed in the presence of a truly sorrowing multitude.

Mr. Jackson had chosen Capt. W. C McDuffie, Jr., as one of his pall bearers, and it is a sad coincidence that, as his body was being carried to its last resting place, the spirit of his friend was on its flight to heaven.

The following were the pall bearers: J. M. Owen, W. H. Owen, G. T. Rackley, A. B. McQueen, W. A. Huske, J. W. H. Smith.

Honorary: A. S. Huske, A. Broadfoot, T. R. Fitzell, Clarence Fisher.

Laid at Rest.

Nothing could testify more to the esteem in which Capt. W. C. McDuffie was held, than the great concourse of people who assembled Tuesday to pay their last tribute to his memory, and the sincere sorrow everyone seemed to feel at his loss. Seldom has one seen so many or as beautiful floral tributes, as were laid upon his grave. The services at St. John's Episcopal Church were conducted by Rev. Isaac Hughes, assisted by Rev. J. N. Starr.

His comrades in life, the Independent Company; the Knights of Pythias, numerous carriages, and hundreds of people on foot, escorted the remains to their last resting place.

Following is the list of pall bearers:

Dr. J. Vance McGougan, Archie Sykes, Dr. J. H. Marsh, Benj. R. Huske, Samue H. MacRae, H. McD. Robinson, Hector McGeachy, John Underwood.

Honorary: N. B. Alexander, B. R. Taylor, H. R. Hall, R. G. Haigh.

Prophecy, without Doubt.

Norfolk (Va.) Pilot.]

We note that the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer (one of our ablest and most welcome exchanges) keeps the following at the head of its editorial columns:

"For President of the United States,
"William J. Bryan."

In this behold pluck, fidelity, faith and prophecy!

Quinine and other fever medicines take from 5 to 10 days to cure fever. Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic cures in ONE DAY.

Death of Capt. W. C. McDuffie, Jr.

Seldom has a death occurred in our community which has caused more widespread sorrow than that of Capt. W. C. McDuffie, which occurred at noon on Sunday.

William Charles McDuffie was the second son of the distinguished physician Dr. W. C. McDuffie, one of Fayetteville's most prominent citizens. He was born April 16th, 1864, and died, as stated, on the 9th of May, 1897. He was the proprietor of McDuffie's Drug Store, in which vocation he had built up a substantial business. For twelve years he had been a member of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, of which he was one of the Captains at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In both these organizations, as well as in our social and business life, he had earned and enjoyed the high esteem of all.

He leaves a widow, who is a daughter of Col. J. A. Pemberton. To her, as well as to his venerable father, who has, in the course of a few years, suffered so many sore bereavements, the community's heart goes out in warm and sincere sympathy.

At the evening service at St. John's Church, last night, his Pastor and friend, the Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, paid a touching tribute, from which we quote these words:

"There is a peculiar sadness that comes to this whole community in the passing from our midst of this young man in the very prime of his life. He was always fair, honest and true in his dealings with his fellowmen—conscientious and unfailing in the carrying out of every duty.

"With the gentleness, sweetness, tenderness of a woman, he was ever courageous, staunch, unflinching in principle. He was an example of Christian manhood, of true excellence. Seeing him, as I did, brave and unfaltering in faith in that last struggle—and a mighty struggle—with the great terror of life, I can truly say that he was 'Christ's faithful soldier and servant UNTO HIS LIFE'S END.'"

The armory of the F. I. L. I. is draped in mourning, and the flag at the Knights of Pythias building half masted.

Death of Mr. George Brandt.

The community was startled Tuesday morning on hearing of the death at his residence on Haymount Monday night of Mr. George Brandt. He was apparently in the best of health yesterday and marched with the Veterans to the cemetery in the afternoon. At eleven o'clock last night he was playing with his children when suddenly he was taken ill and in forty five minutes he was dead, having been stricken with paralysis of the heart.

Mr. Brandt came to this country forty-odd years ago from Germany and shortly afterwards settled in Fayetteville. Up to a few years ago when he retired from business, Mr. Brandt was one of Fayetteville's leading merchants, and was noted for his integrity and honesty.

The deceased was in his seventy third year. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Mary Smith, a sister of ex Sheriff J. B. Smith, and four children, Leon J., George, Marion and Ellen.

He has one brother living, Mr. Henry Brandt, of Norfolk, who will arrive here this afternoon.

Mr. Brandt was a brave soldier of the Confederate army, having been a member of Company F, First Regiment N. C. Troops.

To the bereaved widow and children of the deceased the OBSERVER extends its heartfelt sympathy.

The funeral will take place to morrow afternoon at 5:30 from the Presbyterian church.

A Cheeky Rogue.

Monday evening Mr. W. C. Holland, Manager of Thornton's Clothing Store, found that some one had substituted an old delapidated straw hat for his brand new one, which he had left hanging on a peg in the front part of the store. Soon afterwards, he spied what he thought, to be his hat, on the head of a dudish looking country youth, who was seated in a buggy beside a handsome young lady on the opposite side of the street. He went over to the young man and asked him about the hat, but the young fellow stoutly maintained that it was his own hat. Mr. Holland told him he would save some trouble by stepping over to his store a minute, and this, after some hesitation, he did. When he got the young countrymen, and evident lover, in his store, he took off the hat, and on the band inside, he found his name written plainly. The thief then broke down, and begged for mercy, and Mr. Holland, out of consideration for the handsome young lady, allowed him to go free, but he returned to his sweetheart wearing the old hat.

A Woman Burglar.

A woman was placed in the county jail Monday morning charged with the crime of burglary for which the law says death is the penalty.

Sunday about 10 o'clock Betsy Young, a colored woman, broke into the house of Sam Evans on the Wilmington Road, and while the owner was at church, carried away a quantity of stuff, including a silver watch and chain, 14 silver spoons, silver knife and fork, lot of writing paper, 10 pairs of socks, 3 pairs of pants, 2 pillow cases, cups and saucers, neckties, handkerchiefs, soap, tobacco, etc.

When Evans returned from church, he found that his front door had been broken open with an axe and his house ransacked from top to bottom.

He notified township constable Maultsby and next morning that officer tracked the robber, by the prints of her barefeet, to her home six miles over the river. The stolen goods were found hidden under a mattress, and then the woman broke down and confessed and begged hard for mercy.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill, was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried with everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's, drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The new administration took charge of the city's affairs Monday night. All the members of the board were present and sworn in by the Mayor except Col. Pemberton, who was unavoidably absent.

The first business was the election of city officials.

C. J. Ahearn was re-elected clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

H. O. Sedberry was re-elected City Treasurer.

W. H. Flowers was re elected Chief of Police. Mr. O. H. Goddard ran against him and received several votes.

John Buckingham was re-elected night policemen. N. A. Johnson was an applicant for this position.

Chas. Glover, E. M. Waddill and Colin MacRae were put in nomination for city tax lister. Mr. Glover was elected.

On motion, it was unanimously agreed to discontinue one of the up town police and raise the salary of the remaining one.

The following were put in nomination for up town policeman: Benton, Atkinson and Waddill. The former received the majority of votes and was declared elected.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson was re elected city attorney by acclamation.

The matter of the salaries of the different officials was laid over to the next meeting, when the Mayor said he would make a report of the city's financial condition, and then the aldermen could see where they were "at."

Alderman Huske made a motion that the city buy a horse and cart, saying that it would be much cheaper than the present method of hiring and that besides the animal could be used by the fire department. It met with several seconds and the motion was unanimously carried, Messrs. A. A. McKethan, B. R. Taylor and the Mayor were appointed a committee to make the purchase.

The questions of drunkenness, cursing, and the loafing of negro boys on the streets were lengthly discussed, and the police force was instructed to take stringent measures against all such offenders.

Alderman J. F. Johnson asked for lights in his ward, and said if he did not get them his constituency would be greatly disappointed. The matter was referred to the next meeting.

THE SEWER QUESTION.

County Attorney N. A. Sinclair appeared before the Board, and submitted a proposition from the County Commissioners in regard to the Jail Sewer. The gist of the proposition is that the city shall make an ordinance giving the County Commissioners the right to run a sewer, down Russell street, through Dick street, across Person street, and down Smith's alley emptying below Pemberton's mill. That the county shall have the privilege of allowing any number of connections, and collect rental therefrom. There is a proviso which states that the proposed sewer shall in no way interfere with or damage any existing sewers or private or city property. The size of the sewer pipe is to be left to the discretion of the Board of Health.

The proposition was unanimously agreed to, thus settling the great sewer question, which, at one time, threatened to produce a bitter legal fight.

After auditing several bills, the Board adjourned.

Dr. Battle at Raeford.

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, the learned and distinguished Professor of History at the University, will deliver the address at the Commencement at Raeford High School this year, which occurs on the 21st instant.

That will be a treat, indeed, for the good people of that section, as well as an edification out of the common for the budding scholars Maj. McLauchlin is turning out. And, by the way, what good people they are who dwell there, and what nimble-brained boys and girls they send to school! This writer was present at the commencement a year ago, and he avers that he never attended any commencement whose academic exercises so delighted him. Nor has he ever met a people more hospitable and companionable as that of that remarkable neighborhood. What a household is that of our former State Senator, Mr. McLauchlin, and his venerable father and mother—95 and 94 years of age, respectively—and his sister, Mrs. Lamont, and her daugters and son! It is like an abode of the blessed, the home of this godly, cultured, well ordered and well read family.

DR. BATTLE AND DR. HUSKE.

In a private letter, by the way, recently received from Dr. Battle, thanking the writer for a copy of the Dr. Huske memorial volume, which Col. and Mrs. Green have had so beautifully printed, the learned Professor says:

"When I lived in Raleigh and Dr. Huske was on the Standing Committee of the Diocese of North Carolina, he always stopped with me and I formed a strong and lasting admiration for him. Like Chaucer's parson, he was rich of holy thought and work, who taught the love of Christ and his Apostles; but first he followed it himself."

* **"Christes lore and his apostles twelve,
He taught', but first he folwed it himselve."

The Markets.

E. B. Cuthbert & Company furnish us the following from New York, at close of markets at 3 o'clock this afternoon:

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Sugar.	Am. Tob.	L. & N
Opening,	114⅛	71½	45½
Highest,	115¼	72¼	45⅝
Lowest,	114	71½	45
Close,	114⅛	72	45½

COTTON.

Month,	June,	Aug.,	Nov
Opening,	740	708	683
Highest,	746	743	685
Lowest,	738	737	682
Close,	743	740	682

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

Month.	July, Wheat	July, Corn.	July. Ribs.
Opening,	73⅛	25⅛	465
Highest,	74⅛	25½	467
Lowest,	73	25½	462
Close.	73⅛	25⅛	465

Receipts Cotton, 7,660.
Receipts, Hogs, 31,000.
Sales Cotton, 87,500.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The 18th of May.

Wednesday was the anniversary of the great battle of Spottsylvania Court House, which was fought thirty-three years ago. It is one of the great battles of history. In it, Lane's North Carolina brigade achieved undying glory. By checking Hancock just after daybreak, it saved, according to the London Times's correspondent as well as according to the fact, the right wing of Lee's army.

In the afternoon, in front of the "brick-kiln," it made its famous flank movement in diversion of Grant's pressure on Ewell, for which it received the thanks, in orders, of General Lee. Capt. O. A. Wiggins, of Wilmington, who was here a few days ago, was one of the heroes of that fight, and Lieut. Chas. T. Haigh, of this town, was killed just as his and Wiggins's regiment (the 37th) emerged from the woods and began their dash upon the battery which was captured by them and the other regiments of Lane's.

Who will forget the figure of "the Little General," as the soldiers affectionately called the heroic Lane, as he gave the command for that deadly volley which checked Hancock's corps! Hancock had just captured almost the whole of Ed. Johnson's division including 12 pieces of artillery. The gap thus made was one face of an acute angle in Lee's line, and Hancock's success exposed the flank and rear of Lee's right wing. Lane's five regiments extended to the right from the apex of this salient. With a general of less genius and troops of less fine metal at the spot, the result would have been disastrous in the extreme. Lane flung two of his regiments back into an abandoned and half finished earthwork. The other three were put behind them to pass them loaded rifles after each volley. On came Hancock's masses, a score or two lines deep. In twenty minutes there were acres of dead blue-coats. Every bullet that Lane's men fired seemed to have pierced a dozen of the enemy. And the right wing was saved.

Acquittal of Sellars, Robinson and Burnett.

The hour hand of the clock in the Superior Court room was fast approaching midnight when the jury filed in to give their verdict as to the guilt or innocence of Julius Sellars, Dallas Robinson, and Arthur Burnett, charged with complicity in the robbery of Folb's store on the 13th of January last.

Judge Sutton was sent for, and when he arrived there was a large crowd of negroes assembled, including the mothers, wives, and many relatives and friends of the accused. The Clerk polled the jury, and when the foreman said not guilty, a mighty shout went up. Robinson and Burnett rushed from the prisoners' box free men, but Sellars did not move—still held a prisoner by the verdict of a former jury which said that he was guilty of shooting Policeman Buckingham on the night of the robbery.

Here was a peculiar condition, one jury acquitting a man of a crime for which a former jury had found him guilty. This seemingly strange freak of justice was due undoubtedly to some strong evidence in favor of the accused, received since the first trial.

The Governor will be asked to pardon Sellars, and he will no doubt be set at liberty in a few days.

County Board of Education.

Correspondence of the Observer.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MR. EDITOR:—I wish to call your attention to the important election to take place in your County on the first Monday in June, 1897, in accordance with Section 6 of the School Law as enacted by the last General Assembly.

I trust that the greatest wisdom will be used in selecting the County Board of Education.

Let men be selected for their qualification to discharge the important duties as members of the County Board of Education.

I sincerely hope that politics will have nothing at all to do with the selection of these men.

Let men be selected who have the educational interests of their County at heart, men who will not be actuated by any petty prejudice, but men who will at all times and under all circumstances keep the School interests as an incentive to wise and prudent action on their part.

Yours very truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
State Supt. Public Instruction.

Mr. W. D. McNeill is quite sick we are sorry to learn. His family have all returned from Vermont.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** *It is a blessing to woman.*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address, upon application, by **The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Since We Last Wrote.

Since we last wrote we have had quite a number of pleasant visitors, among whom we note Mr. Theophilus Evans, Sherwood, N. C., and his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Gainey; Mrs. Fannie Monroe, Manchester; Miss Marion McLauchlin, Gray's Creek; Mr. Charlie Cogdell, Mr. John Council of Bladen and his little niece Eugenia Cogdell.

Rev. Dan Moore will spend several weeks at his old home in Caldwell county. He will not be here at his next regular appointment.

Everyone was delighted with the pleasant entertainment given on the evening of the 8th instant by Misses Kate Gainey and Isla Council. Interesting and instructive games, exquisite music, bright, witty and pathetic recitations gave wings to the hours of the night. Specially complimented was the classic selection, gracefully and feelingly recited by Miss Kate Gainey.

Maj. E. J. Hale will address the school commencement day, May 19th, at 11 A. M. There will be afternoon exercises of the school and a drill of the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry. Concert at 8 P. M. Reduced rates have kindly been given by the C. F. & Y. V.

Rev. P. R. Law preached last Sunday to a large congregation at Rockfish church.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, May 11, 1897.

At the communion services at 10 o'clock and the funeral of Mr. E. H. Jackson an hour later on Sunday, McPherson's church was filled to overflowing. One rarely sees so large a congregation there.

Mr. Geo. Elliott, of Little River Academy, spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davis, also from Little River Academy, have been visiting at Mr. Davis's old home.

We regret to chronicle the illness of Miss Kate Davis. Her many friends hope that she may recover rapidly.

A large crowd greeted Rev. David Fairley at Galatia on Sunday night, when he was given a real "Highland welcome." The Galatians are delighted to have him back again.

Miss Janie Vaughn, the popular teacher at Wade, is spending her vacation at home.

Miss Minnie Bell is paying an extended visit to her aunt, Mrs. D. A. Blue.

Messrs. Gilbert Monroe and A. Carmichael are in Fayetteville this week serving their county in the capacity of jurors.

The readers of the OBSERVER are very much indebted to the editor for reproducing Judge Clark's very excellent address. It is certainly one of the finest things we have read recently, and surely every young man should read it thoughtfully and carefully.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

Scrofula Sores

Health Was Greatly Impaired, But Hood's Sarsaparilla Built It Up—Sores Have All Disappeared.

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face, which appeared like scrofula. My health was so much impaired that I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to build me up, and I bought six bottles. Before I had taken half of this amount I found that I was improving. I could rest better at night, and felt refreshed in the morning. I gained in flesh and when I had finished the six bottles the sores on my face had all disappeared." J. B. BODDIE, Postmaster, Nashville, No. Carolina.

"After suffering from a sore leg for 20 years, four bottles of **Hood's Sarsaparilla** made a complete cure. It is several years since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, but I have not suffered with any sore or erysipelas in that time." MRS. M. J. HARTLEY, Lovett, Georgia. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

Memorial Day at Chicora Cemetery.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

The ladies of the Chicora Memorial Association on Monday observed their usual custom of decorating the Confederate monument in their cemetary where sleep a large number of the gallant men who gave their lives to the Southern cause in the battle of Averasboro in the spring of 1865, and having delivered by some gifted speaker an oration upon the lives and character of the Southern soldier.

The ceremonies were opened with a prayer by Rev. L. R. Carroll of Warsaw, who himself was one of the "bravest of the brave," in that unequal struggle.

The oration was delivered by Hon. E. W. Pou of Johnston county.

Mr. Pou's speech was a veritable gem of beauty, and yet full of historic incident and patriotic sentiment. It has been long known that among the rising young men of the State Mr. Pou stands in the front rank, and Monday his masterly effort only proved that he stood there by right of rare gifts of oratory as well as other personal charms of rare quality.

The assemblage gathered there around those hallowed shrines was made up of the sturdy manhood and the cultured womanhood of the upper Cape Fear, who for the graces that adorn true society rank with the best in the South.

It is to be hoped that this beautiful custom will never be neglected, for in honoring our hero dead, we but honor ourselves. Mel.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office May 10, 1897—Unclaimed.

B—Niey Blackman, Willie Baldwyn, Henry Baldwin, Anna Billinge, Dennin Brooks, Kate Bryant, Elizabeth Bryant.
C—Rob't Camel, John Camel.
E—Rebecca Evans.
G—Sarah Graham, John Graham.
H—J. W. Handon, Elijah Hatch, B R. Holmes, A. F. Hobbs.
J—D. M. Johnson.
M—Marg't Martin.
Mc—P. C. McKay, Emma McDonald, Eliza McDonald, Nannie McInnis, Bob McCoggins, Jaine McKitchen, Marg't McLearen, Toby McPherson, E. H. McKay, Mary McClain.
R—Maggie Robinson, J. A. Rogers, P. H. Rogers 2.
S—Ida Smith, Chearlly Smith, Mat. Simmons, Thomas Smith.
W—S L. Wade, Jas. Ward, L. A. Williams, Joeanna Williams, Marven Williams, Henry Williams.

Letters received from the Dead Letter Office unclaimed: Chas. Murphy, F. Murphy, Charlotte Jones, T. J. Simpson.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

Old People

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

LATEST NEWS.

Governor Russell commutes death to imprisonment for life the sentence of Bobo convicted of murder on the race track at New Berne in February last. ——The arrangement as to committee appointments in the senate goes into effect today. ——The government cotton report for May shows that the planting to May 1st was 81.9 against 87.9 last year; the estimates for contemplated acerage show acerage of 105.4 of last year; the figures for North Carolina of the former are 74 and of the latter are 108. ——The Bell Telephone Company won in the federal supreme court the suit involving the title to the Berlinger patent. ——In Virginia four children were poisoned by eating hemlock root; one of them died. ——Senator Earle's condition has improved. ——An attempt at highway robbery was made on the streets of Atlanta Saturday night and F. J. Cunningham, a well known young man has been arrested for the crime; he was shot and pretends that he received the wound while resisting highwaymen in another part of the city. ——Greece will agree to the evacuation of Crete and the settlement of war with Turkey by the allied powers; it is said that the disasters to the Greek army were due to cowrrdice.

Mt. Airy sells $25,000 bonds for water works and electric plant. ——The state pharmacy board is in session in Raleigh, examining a class of twenty-two. ——The president gives ex Congressman Cheatham, colored, of this state, the nomination of recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. ——Mrs. George H. Glass, of Raleigh, elopes with Henry Hart. ——The state grand lodge of Odd Fellows convened in Charlotte Tuesday. ——The Woman's Exposition of the Carolinas was opened in Charlotte Tuesday night, the opening address being made by Mrs. Sallie S. Cotten, of Faulkland, N. C. ——The president sends to the senate a report from the secretary of state, which contains copies of the letters from General Gomez to Cleveland in February and to President McKinley. ——In Roanoke county, Virginia, a maniac attacks a young lady; two men come to her rescue and in a terrific fight one of them gives the madman a mortal wound. ——The grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Virginia is in session at Staunton. ——The Mallory Line steamer Leona caught fire off the Delaware capes Sunday morning; the steamer City of Augusta went to her rescue and took off the passengers; sixteen lives were lost in the fire; the Leona returned to New York.—— General Weyler leaves Sancti Spiritus to take the field. ——A number of small skirmishes occur in Cuba. ——In the first ten days of May the Cubans had 218 men killed and 117 wounded. ——The Greek Government formally accepts the proposition of the allied powers to conclude peace with Turkey; the representatives have telegraphed their ministers at Constantinople to negotiate for an armistice.

McLean's School House.

Correspondence of the Observer.

This is one of the missionary points established by Rev. Mr. McKelway last summer, and where services have been regularly held on the second Sabbath in each month ever since. Last Sunday afternoon Rev. Mr. Graham, of Fayetteville, preached a very good sermon from St. Matthew 28th chapter, and 20th verse, latter clause: "And lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world." His sermon was enjoyed and highly appreciated by the large congregation in attendance on that occasion. On the previous Sunday afternoon Mr. James Evans, of Fayetteville, favored us with an excellent lecture upon the subject of Sunday Schools. His lecture was entertaining and instructive, abounding in apt illustrations and timely quotations from the Bible. He especially urged the importance of keeping holy the Sabbath day.

THE SABBATH.

"This is the day that God has made,
And all the hours, he calls his own,
Let Heaven rejoice and earth be glad,
And praise surround the Throne."

At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Evans by his large audience.

The Sunday school is under the efficient superintendence of that good man, J. T. McCorquadale, who carries on two Sunday schools in this neighborhood, one meeting in the forenoon, the other in the afternoon, every Sunday. M.

THE SECRET.

How Doctors Protect Themselves From Contagious Diseases.

Doctors rarely catch contagious diseases. Almost everybody knows this, but few know how they escape. Many believe that the doctor has some charm or antiseptic which protects him Dr. Hartman lately made the truth of this matter public, that all might realize its benefit.

Contagious diseases are conveyed by minute organisms known as disease germs These germs find their entranek into the system through the mucous membrance. If the mucous membrance is healthy, they can not get into the system. If the mucous membrane is effected by catarrh the germs find easy access. Catarrhal secretions furnish exactly the material upon which they thrive and multiply. To get rid of the catarrh, and thus preserve the mucous membrane healthy, is the only way to be safe from contagious diseases. This explains why it is that some people catch diseases easier than others. Every one is exposed just the same. Not every one, however, falls a victim to contagious diseases. A disease germ can not enter the system through a perfectly healthy mucous membrane. Doctors know this, and therefore guard against it. This is all the secret there is about it.

The best cure or preventive known to the medical profession up to date for catarrh in all its conditions is Pe-ru-na. During the uncertain weather of spring-time it is an unnecessary hazard for any one to neglect to guard himself from taking difease, by taking Pe-ru-na.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Crescent

Right Prices

You can pay more money for a bicycle, but you cannot secure a machine of higher grade than the *Crescent*, or one that will please you better.

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS
CHICAGO NEW YORK
Catalogue free Agents everywhere

Papers For Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 15 cents per hundred.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Best Spring Remedy in the World--It Makes People Well.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney trouble. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

Wilmington is now the Baptist Mecca.

Atlanta Journal.]

Only once before has the Southern Baptist convention met in North Carolina, and that was in 1872, at Raleigh, with Dr. James P. Boyce as presiding officer. It was during the session of this convention that the well known and much beloved Dr. A. M. Poindexter died, and at the Sunday morning service Dr. Richard Fuller preached his great sermon on "Sending the Gospel," which so stirred the immense audience that heard him. Those present at the convention will remember the effect of Dr. Fuller's words upon the congregation, when in referring to the departed spirit of Dr. Poindexter he quoted from a passage in the Book of Revelation where the angel is described as flying through the air with the everlasting gospel, and he exclaimed: "If the angel cannot go fast enough, O Lord, give it to the spirit of A. M. Poindexter, and I am sure he will carry it."

This year the convention will meet at Wilmington, the largest city in North Carolina. It is the county seat of New Hanover county, situated on the left bank of the Cape Fear river, thirty miles from its mouth, 207 miles by rail south, southeast from Raleigh, and 435 miles from Atlanta. With a population of 20,056 inhabitants it manufactures largely turpentine and raises rice, flour and cotton; and exports in large quantities lumber, tar, rosin, and turpentine. During the civil war Wilmington was one of the chief forces of the confederacy, and was frequented by the blockade runners.

Wilmington was so named in compliment to the Earl of Wilmington, the nobleman to whose patronage Governor Johnston was indebted for his office. New Hanover county was formed in 1728, and was named in honor of the Hanover house, then on the English throne. There is no portion of North Carolina more early or more sincerely devoted to liberty than New Hanover. Long before the revolution its inhabitants, led on by John Ashe, showed indomitable resistance to the tyrannical acts of England. In July, 1774, on the Boston bill being enacted by parliament, the citizens of Wilmington met and declared "the cause of Boston the common cause of America." The events of the revolution and previous, the recollections that cluster around the heroes' names, the sketch of their lives and services, and the history of the town of Wilmington, and the county of New Hanover, would form of itself a volume of deep interest.

North Carolina was the first of the "old thirteen" on which the English landed. Here (on Roanoke Island, 1654*) was the cradle in which this infant empire was rocked, whose gigantic limbs now stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the borders of North Carolina the blood of the colonies first flowed for liberty (at Alamance, May 1771), and no doubt exists that her sons at Charlotte in May 1775 were the first to throw off the yoke of English oppression.

Alabamians will be interested in knowing that Alabama and North Carolina are identically the same size, each state having an area of 52,250 square miles. The highest mountains in the United States east of the Mississippi are in North Carolina, at least twelve peaks being higher than Mt. Washington in the White mountains, and more than fifty exceed 6,000 feet in altitude. Verily, it is the "land of the skies." There are in all ninety-six counties in North Carolina, returning nine members to Congress.

It stands 16 in order of population, and one in every seven in the state is a Baptist. Three presidents of the United States were natives of North Carolina—Presidents Jackson, Polk and Johnston.

*[This date should, of course, be 1584.—OBSERVER.]

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic is a ONE-DAY Cure. It cures the most stubborn case of Fever in 24 Hours.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of American, (Southern General Assembly), meets in Charlotte, May 20th, and will be in session for ten days. It is one of the largest and most representative religious assemblies in the Union. During its sessions the Charlotte *Observer* will have the most complete reports of its proceedings, and the paper will be sent to any address in the United States for entire session of ten days for 25 cents. Remit by postal note or money order. Address

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER,
Charlotte, N. C.

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For Infants and Children.

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FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	7¼
Middling,	7¼
Tinges and Stains, Market—firm.	firm

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	24½
Common Rosin,	100-1 10
Virgin,	1 15
Yellow Dip,	95

PRODUCE

Extra Flour—sack,	$2 00@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@2½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	55@60
" —mixed	65
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25½
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Pork quite plentiful on our market.	4½ 5
Peas scarce and in demand at quotation.	

Truckers, Horticulturists, Florists, TAKE NOTICE!

I have just received

Whale Oil Soap

for destroying insects on plants and trees.

H. R. HORNE.

The finest lot of cooking stoves ever in Fayetteville. We have just received a car load of

Buck's Celebrated Stoves.

They are beauties. Call and see them. Sold on Instalment plan or for cash.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

For Sale.

A gentle, thoroughbred horse, and buggy may be bought cheap for cash. Apply to

Mrs. JOSIE GRADY,
Fayetteville.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does - a - General - Banking - Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $250,000.00.
☞ No deposits received interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville,

Word Study.

To the Editor of the Observer:

A friend who often called on me before I moved higher on the bill would always come full—of sound words; and his visits were profitable. I remarked to him on one of his visits that I had been studying the origin of words by the aid of my dictionary, and had found it agreeable and highly instructive. He said he was very fond of the study. Apropos of these remarks I found an article this week in "The Outlook," that interested me, and thinking it may be of interest to others I give a part:

"In the middle ages there lived a learned Monk named Duns Scotus. In those days people were fond of discussing theological questions which would seem to us very ridiculous, such as, 'How many angels can stand on the point of a cambric needle?' In all these discussions Duns Scotus took the lead and was revered by the people as a man of great learning.

"A few years later the people decided that all this theological quibbling was a silly waste of time, and they ridiculed the same men whom they had, a short time before, so greatly admired. Duns Scotus had been a leader, and now, when any one discussed senseless questions, people would shake their heads and say, "O, he's a Duns!" By this would mean he was a follower of Duns Scotus. So the name of one of the most learned men of his time is used now only in an exactly opposite sense in the word "dunce." [Mr. Webster has but little confidence in this explanation. If it be an error then the etymology of "dunce" is unknown.]

"Politics" comes from *polis*, a city, indicating that political interests were once confined to those who dwelt in cities.

"Ambition" is derived from the words meaning to go around. If a person wished to secure a public position, he would go about the city soliciting votes. It was customary also for the aspirant to array himself in white robes. Hence he was called a "candidate," from *candidus*, white.

"Salary" comes from *Sal*, meaning salt. Perhaps that is why we describe a worthless fellow as "not worth his salt." [Part of a Roman soldier's pay was in salt.]

"To canvass" meant originally to sift through canvas. "Filter" meant to pass through felt.

"Tease" comes from teasel, a species of thistle once used for dressing wool. We all know what a prickly person a tease is.

"Nag" and "gnaw" are the same words.

"Try" goes back to an old word meaning to thrash, that is, to separate the rain from the chaff. It now means to sift out the truth, to experiment, to attempt.

"Canopy" is derived from a word meaning gnat, and was first applied to a curtain to keep out musquitoes.

"Discuss" means to shake asunder, that is, to get at the truth by shaking off all falsehood. Spenser in the "Faire Queene" writes: All regard of shame she had dis cust (i. e. shaken off.]

The average reader would likely not think that the two words "riot" and "broth" are of the same origin. "Riot" is a stew, that is, a tumult, a turmoil; and so is "broth" a stew.

I called on a lady one day who imagined herself to be very clever. She was, because of her cheek and money, a leader among the town's four hundred and what she didn't know about things in general wasn't worth knowing. After discussing the weather probabilies and the neighborhood affairs the conversation was directed to articles of diet. When I told her of my fondness for onions, potatoes, corn, beans, okra, tomatoes, &c., she gave me a look of holy horror and said: "Well, we don't eat vegetables here, we are strict vegetarians." I only remarked, "yes'm;" went home and prepared a sermon from the text: "Be sure your sin will find you out." Poor creature, she just needed to study a little on the word "vegetable." "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." Let the young folks, who are inclined to seek knowledge, make a practice of studying the history of the words they use every day in ordinary conversation; it will prove an interesting task and the information acquired will always be of value. NAJORT.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonic when **GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** is a pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

IN MEMORIAM.

On April 25, 1897, at the residence of A. J. Woodward, NANNIE RUSS passed from a long and useful life into a higher sphere.

Her years were full of industry and unselfishness. Whatever her hands found to do she did it well. She was not weary in well doing but lived for the good of others. Her life was marked with many trying vicissitudes, but she always kept a straight course, and her virtues won the respect of all who knew her.

She bore her trials with wonderful fortitude. "Only the sorrows of others threw a shadow over her."

Her heart was full of love for all God's creatures. She was devoted to children, and she has brightened the lives of many who now call her blessed.

Nothing gave her more pleasure than to relieve the unfortunate, and she was ever mindful of dumb animals.

She had implicit faith in Christ and loved to talk of God's great mercy. We know her trust was steadfast.

Her place can never be filled. We shall long for her words of cheer and loving sympathy but we rejoice to know that such a woman has lived, for her good deeds can never die.

On her sacred mound we drop tears of deepest sorrow and lay a chaplet of purest immortelles.

Peacefully sleep, dear, faithful Nannie, until that morn when, with a glorified body, thou shalt come forth to behold the King in all His beauty. E. W.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Campaign Issue in '96

Washing on Post.]

While there is still every reason to believe that the tariff bill will be eventually passed in the Senate, it is an open secret that there are a number of Republican Senators who would not be at all averse to seeing the bill fail.

The Senators who take this view of the situation are men who look forward to the future, and who regard the political side of a question as of paramount importance. They believe now that the next House of Representatives will be Democratic under ordinary circumstances, and they are fearful of such an outcome if the new tariff bill arouses, as it may do, a general protest on account of the taxes which it imposes. They are very dubious about the effect of the proposed beer tax on the German vote, and they are also afraid that the manufacturers will take advantage of the increased rates to follow the same course which was so disastrous when the McKinley law was enacted, and raise prices on every article of every-day consumption. It is feared also that the duty placed on hides will make it difficult to hold Massachusetts in line. In fact, the operations of the tariff bill, unless a very marked return of prosperity is speedily observed, might, these Republicans sugges', work to the disadvantage of their party.

But above all, it is believed that with the tariff bill disposed of, the way will be open for a full discussion of the silver question, and it is this contingency that certain Republicans particularly want to avoid. If the tariff bill should fail because of the lack of a Republican majority in the Senate, the tariff would become the pre eminent issue in the campaign a year from next fall. The Republicans would welcome this, believing that their party would be more certain of carrying the election, and the silver issue would be forced into the background.

THE CONTROL OF THE SENATE.

If the Democratic victories now occurring in local elections should be any indication of the return of the wave, and if there should be a Democratic House of Representatives elected next fall—and a House opposed to an administration is almost invariably elected in off years—then it would be fair to suppose that the State Legislatures elected at the same time with the Congressmen would be Democratic also. The possibility of this result is causing the Republicans in the Senate some concern. The Republicans may also lose Washington, Wyoming, and Ohio, and it is by no means certain that they will carry West Virginia, New Jersey, New York, or Maryland, the four States out of which they hope to get gains. There is a certainty of Republican success in Indiana and Wisconsin, but the republicans must capture at least three States to get a majority of one in the Senate, and what they desire is a good working majority of from four to six. Nebraska, Delaware, North Dakota, and California are the other States out of which they would have to gain a Senator, and the first three of these afford a very doubtful field, especially if silver should be the issue.

It is not at all likely that the tariff bill will fail to pass, even though the Republicans haven't a majority in the Senate. Its defeat could be accomplished by arousing bitterness over the hide and wool schedules, but this is not likely to be the outcome. At the same time it can be repeated as a fact that there are Republican Senators who want the tariff to continue the supreme issue, and they would be willing to see the bill fail. Leading Democrats in the Senate are aware of this situation, and for this reason will not oppose the passage of the bill. They want the tariff out of the way in order that they may meet the Republicans on another issue.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

The Meeting of Presbytery.

The Lumber Bridge News of Thursday has the following account of the meeting of the Presbytery at Red Springs last week:

The opening sermon was preached by the retiring Moderator, Rev. K. A. McLeod. Rev. W. R. Coppedge was elected Moderator, and Rev. Messrs. W. B. Arrowood and Hugh Craig temporary clerks. There were twenty ministers and fifty four elders present. Rev. C. H. Dobbs, Jr., was examined as to his doctrinal soundness and received from Lexington Presbytery in Virginia. One new church, Gibson, at Gibson Station, was enrolled. Five candidates for the ministry were received as follows: W. W. Bain, of McMillan Church; W. M. Fairley, of Sardis church; K. M. McDonald, of Union church; K. L McIver, of Carthage church, and W. A. McLeod, of Shiloh church. Touching memorials of the lives and labors of the late Rev. D. D. McBryde and Rev. A. McMillan were read and copies ordered to be sent to the families of the deceased. The pastoral relations existing between Rev. S. M. Rankin and Philadelphus, Antioch and Red Springs churches were dissolved and Mr. Rankin was given letters of dismission to join the Presbytery of West Lexington in Kentucky.

Arrangements were made for the supply of Bethel, Montpelier and Shiloh churches during the Summer by R. Ernest Vinson, a student in Union Theological Seminary. Arrangements were also made for the supply of Barbecue, Flat Branch and Spout Springs churches during the Summer by D. P. McGeachy, one of our candidates and a student in Union Theological Seminary.

Jackson Springs was chosen as the place and 6th of October the time for the next meeting.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC

Cures Fever In One Day.

It will not cure everything It is not claimed that it will cure but one complaint, that is dyspepsia. We cannot say that it cures every case of dyspepsia, but it will cure a large majority of them. Such cases as are adapted to its use will derive immediate benefit. One small bottle will be sufficient to test it.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial is especially adapted for emaciated or elderly people whose food does them but little or no good because it is not digested The cordial contains an artificially-digested food and is a digestor of food happily combined. Read one of the little books which your druggist is now giving away and learn of this wonderful remedy.

A really palatable Castor Oil can now be had under the name of LAXOL.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LATEST NEWS.

Governor Russell pardons Ester McGuire, sentenced to twenty years on conviction of murder in the second degree. ——In the ballot for senator in the Florido legislature Chipley was in the lead —— Senator Earle is critically ill at his home in Greenville, S. C. ——Warrants are issued for S. W. Scuggs, chief clerk, and Colonel J. T. Gaston, ex-commissioner, of the South Carolina dispensary, charging the taking of cigars and canned goods from a trunk seized by dispensary constables. ——Burglars open the safe of a Charleston, (S. C.) firm and secure $600. ——The body of W. D. Howland is found in the dock at New Bedford, Mass.; he committed suicide April 22nd.; he was treasurer of several corporations which have gone into the hands of receivers.—— Professor Barnard, of Nashville, Tenn., makes a short, but successful trip in an airship constructed by himself. ——Dr. R. L. Griffin, surgeon general of the Nebraska state guard, will go to Greece to join the army. ——The fighting near Pharsalos continued for fifteen hours, when the Greeks retreated and the Turks now occupy that town. ——In an engagement in Epirus the Greeks had to retire because their ammunition gave out; there is much dissatisfaction on the part of the soldiers toward the staff officers. ——The correspondent of the London Daily Mail gives a graphic account of the fighting at Pharsalos; the fighting on both sides was heroic; the Turks advanced steadily and the Greeks were stubborn in their resistance, but were driven back. ——The powers will land troops at Athens to protect the dynasty.

The private directors of the North Carolina railroad notify the State directors that they will be ready to meet June 18th. —— The governor issued brevet commissions to three honor graduates of Bingham School. ——A Seaboard Air Line train carrying from Murfrysboro the effects of the company, which had decided to abandon that branch of the road, found the track torn up and further on found a bridge on fire; the damages were repaired and the train of despoliation proceeded. ——R. H. Martin, former treasurer of Columbian university, of Washington, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $20,850. ——A man in the Michigan penitentiary is hanged for killing a fellow convict; he confessed to having committed several other murders. ——The Spanish found 20,000 Mauser and 106,000 Remington cartridges which had been landed for the Cubans and hid near the shore. ——The Greeks were again defeated near Valestino yesterday; on Thursday the Turks captured the private effects of Princes Constantine and Nicholas. ——Greece says she prefers war to extermination to accepting mediation of the powers conditioned on the withdrawal of her troops from Crete. ——The position of the royal family at Athens is perilous; the palace is watched by anti-royalists to prevent them escaping from the country.

What We Inherit

We are not to blame for. We cannot be held responsible for the dispositions and tendencies which we derive from our ancestors, nor are we responsible for the germs of disease which may manifest themselves in our blood as a heritage from former generations. But we are responsible if we allow these germs to develop into serious diseases which will impair our usefulness and destroy our happiness. We are responsible if we transmit to our descendants the disease germs which it is possible for us to eradicate by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. This medicine has power to make rich, red blood and establish perfect health in place of disease

Indebtedness of North Carolina Cities.

Asheville	$ 781,500
Wilmington	750,000
Winston	400,000
Raleigh	207,000
Durham	173,650
Charlotte	175,000
Greensboro	150,000
Wilson	92,250
Fayetteville	49,500
Newbern	47,500
Bonded indebtedness of the State of North Carolina	6,080,000

Death of Mr. E. H. Jackson.

Mr. Edgar Herbert Jackson died yesterday evening at his father's house in 71st township, aged 26 years.

He has been sick with consumption for near eighteen months and his death was not unexpected.

The funeral will take place Sunday morning at 11 o'clock from McPherson church under the auspices of the order of Odd Fellows of this city.

Young Mr. Jackson was exceedingly popular with every one who knew him, and during his long stay at Huske's grocery store he made countless warm friends in this city, all of whom will sincerely mourn his death.

To the bereaved parents and other relatives the OBSERVER extends its heartfelt sympathy.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC

Cures Fever In One Day.

Building.

Mr. R. B. Humphrey is building a comfortable two story dwelling on Robinson street.

Messrs. A. J. Cook and Henry Rankin are having a number of tenement houses erected in southwest Fayetteville.

Mr. H. L. Cook is having two tenements erected on Mumford street.

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps,	Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic,	Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa,	Croup, Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

CASTORIA.

Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

A Preacher on the Dispensary.

The Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer of recent date says:

The Rev. B. H. Grier, pastor of the Associate Reformed churches of Yorkville and Tizrah, though not at all surprised, is very much disappointed at the failure of his efforts to secure the abolition of the dispensary.

"I did not undertake the work on my own motion," said Mr. Grier to the reporter on Thursday, "but rather at the instance of good people of the neighborhood, who were anxious to see the dispensary removed.

"I have had people, good, substantial citizens, to come to me and frankly say that they wanted the dispensary removed on their own account. They wanted to get rid of the temptation. Left to themselves, they are not inclined to use intoxicating liquors to excess; but living there close to the dispensary, they are often thrown in contact with friends who insist that they drink, and in this way they use more liquor than they would otherwise. They say that the situation is such that it is almost impossible to withstand the temptation, and there are doubly anxious to get rid of the dispensary for that reason.

"Besides this," says Mr. Grier, "the dispensary is having a bad effect on the boys and young men growing up in the neighborhood. They are subjected to all kinds of temptations, and it is on their account and on account of their mothers and fathers that something ought to be done."

Mr. Grier says that he once thought the dispensary was an improvement on the bar room system in that its influence for evil was less, but now he is doubtful. The dispensary is better in some respects, but in others it is a great deal worse. In the case of the saloon most of the liquor was sold by the drink, and the injury was only to frequenters of saloons. But every man who buys from the dispensary is required to buy more than is necessary for the quenching of his immediate thirst, and he uses the surplus as a temptation to others who would have otherwise been in no danger.

Beware Of the Knife.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Marshfield, Mo., writes: "For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here, my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S.S.S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, though I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S.S.S. long ago, I would have escaped years of misery and saved over $150."

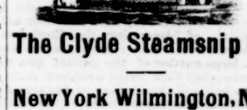
This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S.S.S. is the only real blood remedy; it gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently.

S.S.S. (*guaranted purely vegetable*)

A Real Blood Remedy.

is a blood remedy for real blood troubles; it cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, etc., which other so-called blood remedies fail to touch. S.S.S. gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently. Valuable books will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS



The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C, —AND— Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, May 8
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, May 15

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. CROATAN.....Saturday, May 8
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, May 15

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Tuesday, May 11
S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, May 18

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C

THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N.

Administrators Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Thomas Bullock, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated on or before the 2d day of April, 1898, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery Those indebted to the estate must make immediate payment.

This 2d day of April, 1897.

JEFF. D. SESSOMS, Administrator.

H. L. COOK, Attorney.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

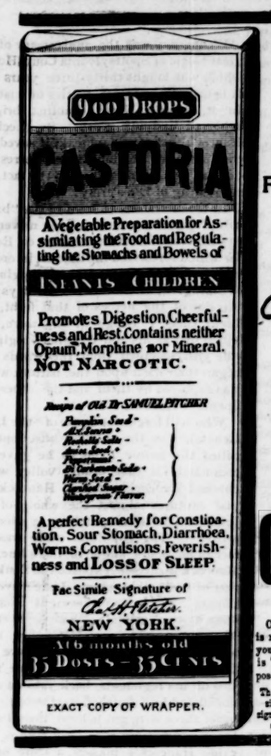
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

ALL who are interested in furthering the sale of *Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book* should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain

An account of his campaign tour . . .

His biography, written by his wife . .

His most important speeches . . . .

The results of the campaign of 1896.

A review of the political situation . .

AGENTS WANTED

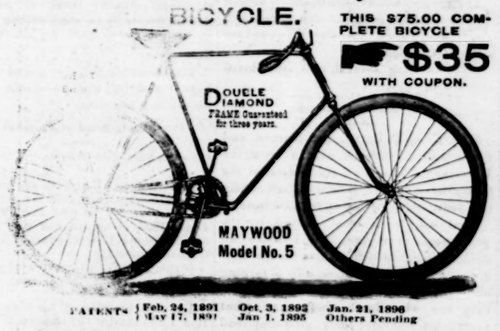
Mr. Bryan has announced his intention of devoting one-half of all royalties to furthering the cause of bimetallism. There are already indications of an enormous sale. Address

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers,

341-351 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE **$35** WITH COUPON.



PATENTS { Feb. 24, 1891 Oct. 3, 1893 Jan. 21, 1896 / May 17, 1891 Jan 1, 1895 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of [illegible] made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry*; simple in construction [illegible] put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts [illegible] even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame [illegible] so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-[illegible] of only 9 pounds; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. [illegible] double diamond, *guaranteed for three years.* Made of ⅝-inch cold [illegible] strongest and strongest metal for its weight known; joined together with [illegible] in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work [illegible] of novelty simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of ingenuity [illegible] known, to build a frame without brazen joints and tubing, as you know [illegible] daily break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are buckled [illegible] required. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes [illegible] HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hose pipe or Morgan & Wright pattern, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings to every part, in hubs, wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND [illegible] of quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade [illegible] pattern; rear adjustment. CRANKS—One celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. REACH—Shortest, 26 inches; longest, 27 inches. GEAR—[illegible] CONE FORK—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE BAR—Drop pattern, and adjustable; can be adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn furnished. SADDLE—P. & F., Gilliam, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—[illegible] or rubber; full ball bearing. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts [illegible] Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 30 pounds.

Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold [illegible] quickly introduces the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every [illegible] a chance to get a first-class wheel at [illegible] price ever offered. On receipt of $35.00 *and coupon* [illegible] to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, [illegible] to any express office for examination. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship with privilege of examination, for $36.00 and coupon [illegible] is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written warranty with each Bicycle. This is a [illegible] of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION, 38 West Van Buren Street, Bx 1553, CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR **$5.00** IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR No. 5 Maywood ...Bicycle...

ONLY $40 With Coupon

No. 120 TOP BUGGY

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS.

BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS **VEHICLES**

Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE [illegible]

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. READ DESCRIPTION [illegible]

PIANO OR CORNING BODY, END OR HERWOOD SPRING, 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top. Full [illegible] fasteners, head lining of best wool [illegible] seams and closed cushions in quarters, [illegible] SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather [illegible] wing cushions, Sarven wheels, with [illegible] ⅝ in. tread, 16-16 in. double [illegible] swedged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 leaf [illegible] springs of best quality. Body is 29½ in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best [illegible] ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Double [illegible] full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting [illegible] first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, [illegible] handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash [illegible] carpet anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for [illegible] Never before sold for less, but to introduce our [illegible] locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly high-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $40.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a cheaper buggy, but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $32.00, better ones for $37.50 and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR **$5.00** If sent with Order for No. 120 Top Buggy or No. 145 Road Wagon

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is $30.00. Send us $25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven patent wheels, cloth or Evan's leather trimmings, double reach ironed full length, 15-16 in. drop axles, patent leather dash, painting body black, gear Brewster green or carmine nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next season. Address (in full)

OR This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON **$25.00**

No. 245 ROAD WAGON

CASH BUYERS' UNION, 38 W. Van Buren St. Bx. 1553, Chicago, Ill.

AN ACT

To Authorize The City of Fayetteville to Establish and Operate a System of Electric Lights and Motive Power.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the City of Fayetteville be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, hold, erect and establish all necessary land, works and machinery, wherewith to furnish electric lights and motive power for the use of the city and its citizens, and for persons living in its suburbs.

Sec. 2. For the foregoing purposes, it shall be lawful for the said The City of Fayetteville to issue and sell at a price not less than par the coupon bonds of said city, to an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), said bonds to be in denominations of one hundred dollars ($100) and five hundred dollars ($500), and to run for a period of thirty years from the issue of the same, and to bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per centum per annum, payable semi annually on the first days of June and December of each year after their issue.

Sec. 3. Said coupon bonds shall be numbered in succession, shall be signed by the Mayor and Secretary, and it shall be the duty of Secretary and of the Treasurer to keep an accurate account of the same.

Sec. 4. The coupons of said bonds shall be receivable by the tax collector and Treasurer of the City of Fayetteville in payment of loans and all dues to the City.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for said, "The City of Fayetteville," in addition to lighting the streets and public buildings of the City, to provide lights and motive power for private use at such rentals as may be agreed upon, and the receipts arising from such rentals, shall be specifically kept by the Treasurer of the City, who shall render an accurate account of the same monthly, and such receipts shall be applied to the payment of the interest on said bonds as the coupons may fall due, and to the further purpose of creating a sinking fund of three hundred dollars ($300.00) per annum, which sinking fund of three hundred dollars, it shall be the duty of the authorities of said City, to lay aside annually from the funds in the Treasury, and any surplus from said rentals in excess of the amount sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and the sinking fund herein provided for, shall be applied to the payment of the operating expenses of the plant, and any deficiency in the amount necessary for the payment of either interest, the sinking fund or the operating expenses of said system of electric lights and motive power shall be paid from the current tax receipts of said City and shall be charged as necessary light expenses. Should there be any excess from private rentals over the amount necessary to pay said interest and the sinking fund and the operating expenses such excess shall be used for the payment of the ordinary expenses and liabilities of the City.

Sec. 6. All executors, administrators and guardians and all other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity are hereby authorized and empowered to invest the funds entrusted to them, in said bonds.

Sec. 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Mayor of the city of Fayetteville within twenty days after the ratification of this act to publish this act in full for a period of thirty days, in some newspaper published in said city, and at the same time, and in same newspaper, to give notice of an election to be held in the Market House, in said city, on a day to be specified in said advertisement for the purpose of approving or disapproving this act by popular vote.

Sec. 9. The Board of Aldermen of said "The City of Fayetteville" shall appoint a registrar of voters for said city who shall register such citizens thereof as are not at present registered and who would be entitled to vote at such election and shall cause such publication and notice to be given as are provided by section seven (7) of chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893.

Sec. 10. The duties of the Registrar so to be appointed, the Registration and the Oath of Election shall be as provided by sections eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10) of said chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893

Sec. 11. The Board of Aldermen of said city shall appoint two Judges of Election to hold said election, and the duties and powers and qualifications of said judges of election shall be the same as are provided by said chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893; and all matters and questions as to the election herein provided for, shall be determined according to the provisions of said chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893, sections seven to fourteen inclusive of both.

Sec. 12. The ballots to be used at the election herein provided for, shall be upon white paper and without device and shall contain the words "Bonds" or "No Bonds" only; Provided that this act shall be inoperative or of no effect unless first submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of Fayetteville, N. C., upon an election called by the Mayor upon thirty days notice, and at such election all persons who are entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly shall vote and the election shall be held in the wards of the city as referred to in the laws of the General Assembly of 1893, or be void; the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County shall appoint one Registrar and one Judge for each ward, who shall be paid by the city, as other elective officers are now paid for similar purposes, and shall be conducted in all respects as elections held for members of the General Assembly and under the direction and control of the Sheriff of the county and such deputies as he may appoint; the result of such election shall be made to the Clerk of the said Superior Court and if a majority of the voters shall have cast their ballots for "Lights" then this Act shall take effect and be in force, but if a majority shall have voted "Against Lights," then this Act shall be inoperative and void; the ballots shall be upon any color of paper and printed or written, or partly printed or written, and may be with or without device. When the result of said election shall be declared, by the Clerk of the Superior Court, he shall report the same to the Mayor, who shall have the same recorded upon the records of Fayetteville, N. C., and this Act shall, or shall not be in effect nor have any validity except upon the ascertainment of the will of the qualified voters so expressed at the ballot box, and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 13 This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification by a majority of the qualified voters of of City of Fayetteville voting "Bonds."

Ratified this 8th day of March, 1897.

The election above provided for will be held on Tuesday, July 13th, 1897, in the several wards of the city, the places to be hereafter designated.

W. S. COOK, Mayor.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrators upon the estate of the late Kelly Sessoms, notice is hereby given to all creditors to present their claims on or before April 29, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Parties indebted to said estate will please pay up without delay.

April 26, 1897.

ALEX. SESSOMS, JEFF. D. SESSOMS, Administrators of Kelly Sessoms.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Atty.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfit free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn Street, Chicago. Feb. 8-tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 4th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	8:00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Sanford,	1:00 "
Leave Climax,	2:55 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:23 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:53 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:28 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:15 p m
Leave Climax,	12:45 "
†Leave Sanford,	2:40 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	3:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:58 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:22 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:10 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9:23 "
Leave Maxton,	9:33 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:04 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:52 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:16 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	4:46 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:35 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:10 "
Leave Maxton,	6:18 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Rameur,	6:45 a m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Rameur,	6:05 "

† MEALS.

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BO